The Gazette is the HOME PAPER. That's why you will find in it the advertisement of every business man who sells things for the home.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 7:24; sets, 4:18. Mean temperature yesterday, 40. Weather today—Fair; colder. Sunshine yesterday, 74 per cent of possible.

NO. 10,871 39TH YEAR | COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1911—FORTY PAGES. | PRICE FIVE CENTS

BIG TRUST CO. CLOSED BY STATE

Concern Organized in 1907, Using Carnegie's Name, Had Long Been Shaky.

SEQUEL TO ROBIN FAILURE

Will Pay Dollar for Dollar, Says Last of Its Four Presidents.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A third bank across which the shadow of Joseph G. Robin, the indicted promoter, had fallen, closed its doors today, and tonight the state superintendent of banks is in possession of the Carnegie Trust company, an institution with wide southern and western affiliations.

An application for the appointment of a committee to take charge of the person and estate of Robin was denied his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, today by Justice Goff, in the state supreme court.

United States bankruptcy moneys, state and city funds are all tied, bonded in varying degrees of sufficiency.

The company was named the official depository of federal receivers and trustees of bankruptcy, appointed by the United States district court on application of Leslie M. Shaw, who for a period was its president, after his resignation from the treasury department.

A bond of $25,000 was given, but there is now on deposit $650,000 involved in compositions and settlements, all of which will be indefinitely delayed. The city, which at one time had $1,000,000 on deposit, still has $650,000 secured by the individual bonds of the directors. The state has $39,000 on deposit, amply secured by $100,000 bonds.

Officials Optimistic.

The future of the depositors and stockholders will not be known until the state superintendent makes public the report of his findings, but William A. Keener, one of the directors and formerly of the firm of Keener and Lewis, counsel for the company, said tonight:

"Bank on what President Howell says, the company will pay dollar for dollar."

President Joseph T. Howell, who was induced to resign the presidency of the Fourth National bank of Nashville, Tenn., to take charge of the Carnegie Trust company, three months ago, was similarly optimistic.

"There is no reasonable doubt," he said, "that depositors will be paid in full."

Several directors of the company are directors of the Nineteenth Ward bank, and Bradley Martin, Jr., whose name still appears on the stationery of the trust company as vice president, although he recently resigned, is now president of the Nineteenth Ward bank. He said tonight that there is no connection whatever between the two institutions and that the closing of one would not affect the other.

In 1909 when the Carnegie Trust company was under the presidency of the late C. C. Dickinson, who died mysteriously last May, an effort was made to consolidate the Carnegie

(Continued on Page Four.)

WIND REACHES 70 MILES HOUR

MEAN VELOCITY FOR 8 HOURS, 40.7 MILES.

Blows Temporary Structure to Pieces in Colorado City and Plays Many Pranks.

The climax to one of the worst windstorms that has ever visited Colorado Springs came last night about 9 o'clock, when the wind attained a velocity of 70 miles an hour, according to the Colorado College weather bureau. For the eight hours ending at 6 o'clock last night, the mean velocity of the wind was 40.7 miles an hour, and the maximum during that period was estimated at about 50 miles an hour.

The top section of the large smokestack on The Gazette building was blown down early in the evening, causing considerable damage. Reports of awnings blown down, arc lamps broken and other minor damage were frequent. A limb of one of the large trees in the 300 block on North Tejon street was broken off, threatening passersby.

The most serious result of the wind reported in Colorado City was on Main street, about 3 o'clock p. m., when a sheetiron stable belonging to W. Sinclair was blown to pieces, and a horse which had been tied to a piece of iron on the wall, ran away, carrying the iron with it. The roof of the barn, which was a temporary structure, was carried about 50 feet by the wind, while the horse, with the metal swinging wildly behind him, was not stopped until the piece of iron became wedged between two fence posts.

All sorts of pranks were played by the wind. One well-known physician was sitting in his automobile, when a gust of wind whisked off his hat, directly in front of the wheels of a street car. After the car had passed over the hat, reducing it to a mass of crushed felt, the doctor smiled a bit and turned his car in the direction of a nearby haberdasher, where he went in to get a new hat.

Another man on a bicycle was caught by a whiff of the breeze at the Exchange National bank corner, with the result that he was thrown from his wheel, the bundle he was carrying was blown down the street and his hat was deposited in a mud puddle.

Many other hats chased themselves down the streets, the force of the wind taking them so far from their owners' heads that it was often some little time before the head and the hat were reunited.

Women had a hard time rounding corners, as a rule, although the prevailing peach basket and like styles offered less resistive surface to the wind than styles of bygone days.

Accidents at Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 7.—A terrific wind today unroofed several buildings here, overturned vehicles in the streets, paralyzed business and caused injury to a number of persons. William Long experienced an aerial flight when he was blown across the railroad yards on the soaring roof of a box car. He escaped with a broken leg. George E. Gardner was blown under a train and lost an arm.

DENVER, Jan. 7.—A strong windstorm has prevailed most of the day on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. The storm came from the

(Continued on Page Four.)

A COLORADO ZEPHYR

Boss Adams of State Senate Faces a Ticklish Situation

Special to The Gazette.

DENVER, Jan. 7.—As neither house of the general assembly was in session today, and as the members do not appear to have any grievance that needs airing, and as there are no measures yet presented, the day has been as quiet about the state house as before the assembly convened last Wednesday. It was even too lonesome for the members to drop in to do their letter writing—that great big room looked too vacant for comfort.

Hence there has been nothing doing but speculating on what has come up during previous days. There is the seemingly cruel query: Will Senator Hughes die, or will he resign? And that other, which may portend battle: Will some fellow try to raise a row with Senator Adams? For Senator Billie occupies a position that would be ticklish for anyone but an artist in politics. He is trying to keep his brother Alva prominently in the senatorial race—if there is to be one—and he is determined to maintain his ascendency over the senate. To do his brotherly duty to Alva he must not offend Governor Shafroth, to maintain his equilibrium at the senate summit, he must keep close to the Speer warriors. The man riding four horses in a circus has a comparative snap. And yet the man in the circus does it, which taken as a precedent, means that Billie may be able to hold his job.

Republican Attitude.

The attitude of the Republican members of the two houses is pretty well understood. Some criticism was passed upon the Republicans of the Sixteenth who at times gave comfort to each faction of the Democrats during organization days they stood with the Patterson faction, enabling that lot of pirates to force the other Democratic faction to certain concessions, after which the Republicans were abandoned to their fate. Later in the life of the assembly—during the special session—the Republican senators aided in getting through certain measures, upon which the Democrats made a successful campaign before the people.

Republican leaders are striving to keep anything like this from happening during the Eighteenth. If the Democrats are to do anything, these leaders say, they must do it themselves, without aid or comfort from the Republican members. The nine Republicans in the senate cannot do much effective objecting, as the Democrats have the two-thirds needed to do anything in a parliamentary or legislative way.

But in the house the Democrats have only 40 votes, and 44 are needed for two-thirds. Thus there may be moments when the Democrats would like to have two or three or even more of the other side to help out. Harrison Teller of Weld has taken the lead among the house Republicans. He is an uncompromising Republican, with a jaw as broad as his skull. As long as the Republicans remain true to the leadership of Teller that long will the Democrats appeal in vain for aid. Teller is so uncompromising a Republican that he would not even give a courtesy vote to the Democratic candidate for speaker.

Despite the reports of trouble over the committees of both houses, there is every evidence that all friction has

(Continued on Page Three.)

OFFICERS ELECTED BY WOOL GROWERS

Ex-Governor Gooding of Idaho President Omaha Next Meeting Place.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 7.—After a session extending over four days the delegates to the National Wool Growers association finally got down to business today and adopted resolutions indorsing Schedule K of the existing tariff law and elected officers for the ensuing year. Omaha was named as the next meeting place of the association.

The last day of the convention did not produce the excitement which some of the delegates anticipated would result when President Gooding announced the time had come for the election of a new board of officers. Instead the proceedings took on the appearance of being "cut and dried" and the new officers were elected with little opposition, though many delegates were disappointed that the name of Dr. J. M. Wilson of Wyoming was not presented for the presidency of the association. They, however, soon saw it would be impossible to stem the tide in favor of Frank R. Gooding, former governor of Idaho, and brother of the retiring president, and gave their support to his candidacy. Upon motion of Dr. Wilson, Mr. Gooding was nominated by acclamation.

There was no contest on the elective offices. The executive committee appointed Frank D. Meracle of Helena, Mont., to succeed Lewis Penwell of Montana, as treasurer.

The resolutions adopted affirm allegiance to the principles of protection and unequivocally indorse it. The statement is made that the growers of wool deserve protective duties equally with the manufacturers of wool.

The resolutions ask for a report from President Taft's tariff board before judgment is passed by Congress.

The appointment of a committee to handle matters pertaining to the tariff and national advisory board to confer with the chief forester is asked.

The proposed limit bill is indorsed.

KILLED BY REVOLVING SAW

Harry W. Reed, 26 years old, a well-known young ranchman living near Fountain, had his right arm severed by a revolving saw Friday afternoon, and died from loss of blood nine hours later. A slipping belt on the engine which was running the saw, jerked the saw toward Reed, badly cutting his arm. The accident happened on the Reed ranch, while Reed, his brother, William, and a neighboring boy, John Smith, were sawing wood.

Drs. Stough and Peabody of this city rushed to the scene and sewed the arm together. The young man displayed wonderful nerve, refusing to take any anesthetic, but loss of blood and the shock proved too much for the man's constitution. He was conscious to the end.

A sad feature of the case is that Reed was married only three months ago to Miss Elizabeth Erickson, who was a telephone operator at Fountain. Another sad feature is that Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Reed, parents of the young man, left for California for the former's health only a few days ago. So far it has been impossible to communicate with them, and funeral arrangements will not be completed until after word has been received from them.

TRUSKETT OUT ON HEAVY BOND

CLAIMS HE KILLED IN SELF-DEFENSE.

J. D. Neely, Rich Kansas Oil Man, Victim of Feud Quarrel Over Love.

CANEY, Kan., Jan. 7.—Al O. Truskett, who shot and killed J. D. S. Neely, a prominent oil man, in the Palace hotel here this morning, was arraigned before Justice of Peace William Lynn late today on a charge of murder in the first degree. He was released on $12,000 bond. He will be given a preliminary hearing next Monday.

Both Truskett and Neely were wealthy, the latter being president of the Idma Trust company, the Wichita Pipe Line company, and several other oil concerns. Enmity arose between them some time ago because of a lease to valuable oil lands near Caney, which both men claimed. Truskett met Neely in the lobby of the hotel and the two went into an isolated room. A moment later two shots were heard. Neely was dead when picked up. Truskett at once surrendered.

In a statement to officers shortly after the shooting, Truskett said he fired in self-defense.

Neely Unarmed.

At the coroner's inquest late today it developed that Neely was not armed. The jury found that he had "come to his death by a gunshot wound at the hands of A. O. Truskett."

At his arraignment Truskett maintained the same calm bearing that he had when he first surrendered to Chief of Police McInroy of this city. He said he was sorry he fired the shots, that he had fired before he knew it; but that he did, what any other man would have done under the circumstances. He said he had carried a revolver since last September when, he said, one of Neely's men attempted his life.

Neely was about 65 years old. Truskett, who is close to 70 years old, is one of the early settlers of this part of the state.

Lease Led to Tragedy.

President Neely arrived here yesterday on his regular monthly inspection of his pumping plant recently erected here. The direct cause of the killing is believed to have been a lawsuit now pending between Truskett and the Wichita Pipe Line company.

The lease which led to the litigation between Truskett and the pipe line company was a tract of oil land four miles south of this city. Robert F. Goodman, a minor Indian who owned the tract leased it several years ago to Hugh Bronson, an oil man who later disposed of it to Winkler, Anerfield and Hicks, a local oil firm for $400. Truskett paid this firm $9,100 for the lease. Shortly afterward the Wichita Pipe line company claimed the lease saying it had come into possession of it through a lease by Goodman to Frederick C. Losser and Herbert Scott who were interested in the Wichita company.

The company asserted that the leasing to Truskett had been illegally done.

Indian Boy Involved.

Owen Owen, of Caney, a nephew of Senator Owen of Oklahoma, traveled with the Indian boy, Goodman, from the time the rival claims arose until

(Continued on Page Four.)

PEARCE INDICTED ON FELONY COUNT

Denver Fire and Police Board Also Named in Grand Jury Charges.

DENVER, Jan. 7.—Secretary of State James B. Pearce, County Attorney Milton Smith, the fire and police board of Denver, and Frank Kratke, a police court constable, were all indicted by the Denver county grand jury which adjourned today.

Secretary Pearce is accused of having accepted interest money from a local bank for the deposit of state funds; the fire and police board is charged with having neglected to enforce the saloon laws and Constable Kratke is accused of bribery.

The charge against Secretary Pearce is the outgrowth of the difference between him and former Auditor of State Kenehan, Pearce recently having refused to permit emissaries from the auditor's office to look over the accounts of the secretary of state.

The grand jury in its report made reference to the sale of the museum site to the city of Denver by a real estate firm of which Governor Shafroth was said to a member.

The firm referred to is made up of R. H. Malone, the governor's private secretary, and a brother of Malone.

The state auditor's office, under the regime of Roady Kenehan, is criticised for incompetency.

CONTRACT IS LET FOR NEW BUSINESS BLDG.

J. W. Atkinson of this city has secured the contract to build the new storage and ice plant of the Star and Crescent Creamery company, to cost $50,000, and will start work tomorrow. The building will be 50 by 100 feet, four stories high, and will be constructed of pressed brick. It will be located at the corner of Huerfano and Sierra Madre streets.

The entire building will be fireproof, insulated with cork, and will have reinforced concrete floors. As soon as it is completed, which will probably be by June 1, the company will put in creamery machinery valued at $25,000.

An ice plant, where the company will manufacture ice for its own use, will also be a feature of the new building.

F. W. Edmunds is president of the company and R. S. Edmunds is secretary.

U. S. Ambassador Straus Quits Post at Constantinople

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Oscar Solomon Straus of New York, former cabinet minister and for more than a year and a half American ambassador to Turkey, has resigned his post.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Straus intended severing his connection with the diplomatic service, but it did not develop until today that he had actually resigned. Early in November, he was granted leave of absence and in the last two months he has been in New York. Recently he indicated his desire of retiring as ambassador to Turkey, but the matter was held in abeyance until a short time ago, when he informally tendered his resignation to the president.

CIVIC MERGER DECIDED SOON

THREE BODIES MEET THIS WEEK.

Committees to Approve Plan and Organizations Probably Will Accept Reports.

The question of a consolidation of the civic bodies of Colorado Springs into one organization will probably be definitely settled this week. At present it appears that three of the organizations affected, the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants association and Real Estate exchange, will meet on Thursday evening, January 12, and receive reports on the matter.

The Real Estate exchange, at its annual meeting recently, adjourned to meet again Tuesday evening, January 10. This meeting will be held at the Alta Vista hotel, but inasmuch as the committee on consolidation will not be ready to report, it is probable that the exchange will adjourn to meet again on Thursday night, January 12, at which time the reports will be ready.

On the same night, the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Antlers hotel and the Merchants association will hold its regular monthly session at the Alamo hotel.

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, which will follow the annual dinner, reports will be submitted by the president, secretary and treasurer, after which will come a report from the committee on consolidation. This report will recommend a consolidation of the three bodies. In addition to this, the by-laws of the proposed organization will be submitted to the members for discussion, and the necessary steps for a merger will be outlined.

The report of the committee to the Merchants association will also recommend a consolidation, and will likely be favorably acted on.

In view of the fact that these three organizations will meet on the same night, it is expected by members that with some slight modifications, the plan of merger as suggested will be adopted and the first step toward the consolidation taken at this time.

A meeting of the subcommittee of seven which drafted the by-laws and basis of organization for the merger, was held yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The purpose of the meeting was to consider minor changes in the by-laws.

ANNUAL MEETING OF TUNNEL CO. JAN. 17

The stock transfer books of the Cripple Creek Drainage and Tunnel company closed yesterday, preparatory to the annual stockholders' meeting which will be held in this city January 17. It is believed the present directors will be re-elected, and that at their meeting following the annual meeting, they will rename the present officers. Frank G. Peck and W. R. Waterton of this city are president and secretary, respectively, of the company.

The tunnel has been driven, from portal to breast, a distance of approximately 15,800 feet, and has cost in the neighborhood of $500,000. The tunnel company is now carrying on the work, formerly done under contract.

$20,000 TO REIMBURSE FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Taft today approved the recommendations for an estimate to be submitted to Congress by Secretary Wilson, for the reimbursement of government employes injured in fighting forest fires in the northwest. About $20,000, it is estimated, will cover all the expenses occasioned by the fires.

32 CAMORRISTS SOON TO BE TRIED

Elaborate Precautions to Prevent Rescue When Prisoners Arrive at Viterbo.

MOB KEPT BACK BY TROOPS

Italian Government Determined to Break Up Dreaded Terrorist Society.

VITERBO, Italy, Jan. 7.—Detachments of police and carbineers, both heavily armed, surrounded the station here today in anticipation of the arrival of 32 members of the Camorra who are to stand trial for the murder of James Cuocolo, a leading member of the band who had incurred the vengeance of the Camorists for alleged acts of treachery. Cuocolo's body was found on the seashore near Naples in June, 1906, and the mutilated body of his wife was discovered shortly afterward in a house near by.

Extraordinary precautions had been taken by the authorities to guard the prisoners and to prevent any attempt at release. They have been in close confinement for more than three years and their friends and relatives gathered at the station. Police detachments were stationed at various points, and when the train arrived from Naples there was a scene of riot and disorder.

It was known that nothing would be left undone to effect a rescue and orders had been issued to put down any outbreak by whatever means necessary. The prisoners descended from the car in groups of five, chained together. They comprised all varieties of the social scale from dandy to lazzarone. Chief among them was Enrico Alfano, better known as Erricone, head of the Camorra, who was arrested in New York in April, 1907, by Detective Petrosino. He appeared thinner and ghastlier than ever. He was wrapped up in heavy furs and seemed hardly able to stand.

The mob, temporarily held in check by a show of authority, broke into cries, shrieks and execrations at the sight of the prisoners, and attempted to break through the lines to get near them, but carbineers pushed them back with their guns. Intense excitement reigned and the surging mass of people threatened an attack upon the police.

The prisoners shook their manacled fists and raised their voices almost as loudly as their friends and relatives. The wife of Mandrico, known also as De Marinas, the most notorious Camorrist after Erricone, struck at the carbineers. The men were marched to prison, surrounded by heavy guards, and the crowd was dispersed.

Caputo, the marshal of the carbineers, who has distinguished himself in exposing the Camorra, is director of the police arrangements.

The trial will begin shortly, and Viterbo, which is 52 miles from Rome, was selected for this purpose in order that all concerned in the prosecution would be removed from the direct influence of the association which has been a name of terror to all law-abiding Italians.

It is believed that evidence will be brought that will throw light on the murder of Detective Petrosino at Palermo in March, 1909, where he was sent by the New York police department to secure information on Italian criminals. Scores of murders are charged against the Camorrists now in the hands of the police, although the coming trial will have to do only with the assassination of Cuoculo and his wife.

This is the beginning of a far-sweeping movement which the Italian government contemplates against the Camorra association, which according to the minister of justice and other members of the cabinet must be wiped out.

SPECTACULAR FEATS IN THREE CITIES BY INTREPID BIRD-MEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Rivalry between the English aviator, James Radley, and Hubert Latham, the French man-bird, was responsible for two spectacular flights at the opening today of San Francisco's eight-day aviation meet. Not to be outdone by Radley, who in his Bleriot monoplane, gave the city its first aeroplane thrill by flying from the grounds 12 miles south of San Francisco and circling over the ferry slips and the Pacific cruiser fleet in the bay, Latham, a few minutes after the Englishman had returned to the aviation field, mounted his Antoinette monoplane and headed for the Golden Gate.

Radley contended himself with hovering over the water front and in rounding Goat island, which rears its rocky front midway of the harbor, but Latham followed the bay past the city and to the very portals of the Pacific, circling like a huge gull over the cliffs that guard the Golden Gate and passing over some of the fortifications. Returning to the grounds he winged a lofty course about the inclosure and then swept down to the field, having been nearly 50 minutes in the air. Both Radley and Latham received ovations for their exploits from a crowd of more than 75,000 enthusiastic spectators.

Other interesting flights marked the inauguration of the meeting. Charles E. Willard and Eugene Ely of the Curtiss trio gave bomb throwing exhibitions from a height of several hundred feet and Walter Brookins and Phil Parmalee went in for altitude trials, but no records were broken.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 7.—Rene Simon at the aviation meet here today, accomplished an unusual feat in the manipulation of an aeroplane, when after a spectacular flight, he brought his machine to earth, and then had it turn the air again without having anybody stopped the motor.

Aerial Mishap.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7. After a day of unusual aviation trials, which saw a newspaper delivery flight, Radley Mason, in a Curtiss-Farman biplane, came to grief while making an exhibition at Arcadia, 19 miles from Los Angeles, this afternoon. Something went wrong with the machinery and the craft was badly smashed in

(Continued on Page [illegible])

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EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

AFTER-INVENTORY CLEARANCE OF WOOL DRESS GOODS

—Our entire stock of the popular and stylish rough weave cloths, including basket weaves, hopsacking, cheviots, diagonals, self stripes and mixtures at a general discount of **One-third.** Good colors and excellent value fabrics 46, 48, 50, 52 and 54-inch widths.

1/3 OFF

$1.25 Cloths, sale price 84c
$1.50 Cloths, sale price $1.00
$1.75 Cloths, sale price $1.16
$2.00 Cloths, sale price $1.34

AFTER-INVENTORY PORTIERES AND COUCH COVERS

$3 Tapestry portieres, heavy mercerized effects in shades of green, red and brown; sale price, per pair **$1.95**

$4 Tapestry portieres, with wide border of real tapestry, heavy mercerized armure, in all colors; sale price, per pair, **$2.89**

$5 Campcloth portieres, in the new Dutch blue, sea green, brick red, seal brown and tan shades, with stenciled embroidered effects; sale price, per pair, **$2.95**

$6 Real silk-finished armure, in five shades of green, three shades of red, three of brown, etc., in twenty different patterns; silk cord, silk braid or Van Dyke edge; sale price, per pair, **$3.95**

$10 Silk and tapestry portieres, in delicate shades of Nile green, blue, rose and tan, or heavy brocade tapestry with beautiful cut borders or silk cord edge; choice of fifteen different styles at this price; sale price, **$8.95**

$12 Portieres, same as above; sale price, per pair, **$8.95**

All silk portieres, in most exquisite reproductions of real handwork brocade effects; the colors will harmonize with any decorative scheme.

$20 Portieres, sale price, **$13.95**
$25 Portieres, sale price, **$17.95**

$2 Couch covers, full sixty inches wide, three yards long; of heavy tapestry, fringed all around; choice of ten different Oriental patterns; sale price, **$1.42**

$4 Couch covers, very newest styles, without fringe, Negus, Kashgar, Bagdad and Persian effects; sale price, **$2.95**

$5 Couch covers, full size, for sanitary cots or couches; beautiful Persian and Oriental patterns; sale price, **$3.89**

$7.50 Couch Covers, sixty inches wide, three yards long, exact reproductions of the highest grade real Oriental rugs; extra heavy quality; sale price, **$5.50**

JANUARY CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR APPAREL

SUITS Our entire stock of women's and misses' tailored suits, in all colors and of all fabrics, regularly priced at $12.50 up to $75 in this January Clearance at

One-Half Price

DRESSES Every dress silk or wool, in our store to be closed out. All of this winter's best styles are represented a good assortment of colors. In this January Clearance at

One-Half Price

COATS Women's, misses', children's and infants' coats, including all cloth and fur ones, being closed out in this January Clearance at

One-Third Off

WAISTS Choice of any and every silk messaline, Persian chiffon and net waist at

One-Fourth Off

EVENING CAPES A lot of evening capes, on a separate rack, in this January sale at

One-Half Price

AFTER-INVENTORY CLEARANCE OF CHINAWARE

Madock's Flo Blue underglaze decorated dinnerware tea cups and saucers, soup plates, breakfast plates, tea plates, pie plates, individual butters, covered butters, vegetable dishes, jugs, sugars, bone dishes, etc., at

One-Third Off

40c Covered butter dishes with drainer, Johnson Bros. English semi-porcelain; special **15c**

62c Semi-porcelain platters, fancily decorated, 12 and 14-inch sizes; special **15c**

75c Set of English semi-porcelain coffee cups and saucers; three shapes, set of six; special **49c**

American semi-porcelain dinnerware, center rose and green leaf decoration, gold traced; plates, bowls, vegetable dishes, covered butters, platters, individual butters, soup plates, etc.; to be closed out at

33⅓ Per Cent Discount

75c English semi-porcelain covered vegetable dishes, in fancy shapes; special **25c**

60c Set of six rim soup plates, English semi-porcelain; special, each **5c**

Haviland china dinnerware, in a dainty green floral decoration; cups and saucers, soup plates, chocolate sets, chocolate cups and saucers, platters, vegetable dishes, etc.; to be closed out at

25 Per Cent Discount

Austrian china dinnerware plates, creamers, sugars, cups and saucers, bowls, vegetable dishes, celery trays and sauce dishes; to be closed out at

25 Per Cent Discount

JANUARY SALE OF SHEETS

—We just received a great shipment of sheets, including all sizes 72x90, 81x90, 81x99 and 90x99 from all of the best mills These go on sale Monday at the following reductions:

—Every housekeeper and rooming house owner should lay in the season's supply of sheets now.

55c Sanitary Sheets, 72x90 inches, sale price **39c**
60c Sanitary Sheets, 81x90 inches, sale price **45c**
95c Dwight Anchor, 81x90 inches, sale price **75c**
$1.10 Dwight Anchor, 81x99 inches, sale price **89c**
95c Utica Sheets, 81x90 inches, sale price **89c**
95c Fruit of Loom, 81x90 inches, sale price **75c**
$1.10 Fruit of Loom, 90x99 inches, sale price **95c**
70c Nodland Sheets, 72x90 inches, sale price **59c**
75c Nodland Sheets, 81x90 inches, sale price **65c**
90c Mowhawk Sheets, 81x90 inches, sale price **80c**
85c Lockwood Sheets, 81x90 inches, sale price **75c**
75c Salem Sheets, 72x90 inches, sale price **62c**
85c Salem Sheets, 81x90 inches, sale price **75c**
75c Pepperell Sheets, 81x90 inches, sale price **64c**
55c Ridgewood Sheets, 72x90 inches, sale price **45c**

OUR GREATEST SALE of UNDERMUSLINS

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK

THE REASON: Having made unusually large purchases of both foreign and domestic undermuslins for the January sale, and selling not being what we anticipated, we are determined to dispose of the greater part of our stock in the next six days. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS WE OFFER OUR STOCK IN ITS ENTIRETY AT *ONE-FOURTH OFF* THE LOW SPECIAL SALE PRICES OF LAST WEEK. This sale means the *GREATEST* values that Colorado Springs has ever offered its public. Every garment for women, misses and children in this incomparable stock is included, whether it be for 10 cents or $15. POSITIVELY THIS WEEK ONLY!

FIGURE YOUR SAVING LIKE THIS:

LAST WEEK'S SALE PRICE	10c	25c	50c	75c	$1.00	$1.25	$1.50	$1.75	$2.00
LESS ¼ This Week	7½c	19c	37½c	56c	75c	94c	$1.13	$1.31	$1.50

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Clearance Gorton's Good Clothes

Adler-Rochester made clothes that give entire satisfaction.

Blue, black, grays, tans, all

$40, $35, $30 suits or overcoats........ **$24**

$27.50, $25 suit or overcoat........... **$19**

$22.50, $20 suit or overcoat........... **$14**

Shirt clearance; $2.50, $2 shirts.... **$1.45**

MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED — **Gorton's** — 113 EAST PIKES PEAK

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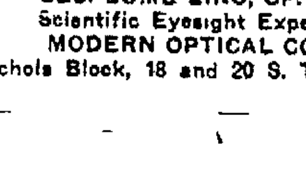

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AT

STAR RANCH IN THE PINES

A health resort of the highest class, three miles south of city limits.

WHITELAW REID HOME

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Whitelaw Reid American ambassador to Great Britain, returned to this country tonight on the steamship Carona.

"I have been requested to hold my office," he said, "and as long as I can give my time I shall continue to do so."

The ambassador made a guarded reference to the battle of this week in London between anarchists and a force of police and soldiers. England, he said was much embarrassed by her traditional policy of liberality towards political offenders.

Clearance Sale 25% Off THIS WEEK

In our stock of Silverware, Cut Glass and Brass Goods. New, high-class and reliable goods. We need the room and need the money. It will pay you to take advantage of this opportunity. Every article warranted. Come early, while the stock is complete and make your selection.

The Colorado Springs Jewelry Co.

The Popular Priced Store.

106 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

SENATOR ELKINS IS LAID TO REST WITH SIMPLE CEREMONY

ELKINS, W. Va., Jan. 7.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins today is sleeping in the graveyard of this little mountain town. He was laid to rest within a brief time after the funeral train from Washington reached the station this morning bearing the bereaved family and relatives and the friends both in official life and out.

Another special train arrived from Charleston the state capital, practically at the same time. It brought Governor Glasscock his cabinet, the justices of the supreme court and a score or more of state officials. The town to which the late senator had given his name was crowded with mourners, who had thronged there from every direction. Many who could not come by rail drove over the mountain roads to pay a last tribute.

All Business Suspended.

All business was suspended, flags fluttered at half mast and windows were close-curtained. The special train from Washington consisting of seven cars, bore a distinguished company. Representing the senate were Senators Scott, Bacon, Kean, Bailey, Foster, Carter, Smith of Maryland and Root. The house delegation included Representatives Hubbard, Hughes, Woodyard, Gaines and Sturgis of West Virginia, Andrews of New Mexico, Rucker of Missouri, Alexander of New York, Longworth of Ohio, Calderhead of Kansas and Lamb of Virginia.

Mrs. Elkins was not of the party. Overcome by the shock she was in such a condition that her physician forbade her leaving Washington. Of the immediate family there were Miss Katherine Elkins, Mrs Sarah Elkins Oliphant, Davis Elkins, the oldest son of the senator; Stephen B. Elkins, Jr., of New York, Mr and Mrs Blaine Elkins' former Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, father of Mrs Elkins, and Richard Elkins of Philadelphia.

Ceremony Extremely Simple.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. F. H. Barron in the Davis Memorial Presbyterian church. The ceremony was simple in the extreme. The burial was in Maplewood cemetery, which Senator Elkins and former Senator Davis 20 years ago planned and laid out.

There were brief rites at the grave by the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of which Senator Elkins was a member.

Immediately after the interment the congressional delegation and the other distinguished members of the party returned on the special train to the national capital.

Miss Elkins and other members of the family were of the returning party, all of them being anxious to rejoin the stricken widow.

ROBERTSON TO GIVE TWO TRAVELOGUES SATURDAY

Famous Lecturer Will Appear at Opera House. Regards Japan as a Menace to Civilization.

Frank Robertson the well-known travelogue man, whose series of talks in Denver last winter were so successful that he was specially engaged for another series this year, has been secured by Manager S. N. Nye for two talks at the Opera House, Saturday afternoon and night of this week. When Mr Robertson left New York a few days ago for his Denver engagement, he did not expect to be able to give any lectures outside of that city, but as he had planned to spend a few days visiting Colorado Springs, Manager Nye was able to persuade him to give Colorado Springs people an opportunity of hearing his talks which have won for him the recognition of the entire country.

Mr Robertson opened his Denver engagement Friday with two lectures "Japan" and "The Passion Play." What he will give in this city has not yet been decided upon but as he has a long list of subjects the two most interesting ones will be chosen. F. W. White of the Denver News says in yesterday's issue of that paper "Mr Robertson was immensely entertaining. Unless I am very much mistaken, his lecture on 'The Passion Play' will have to be repeated."

Yesterday afternoon in discussing the situation in Japan, Mr Robertson said, "I am not a jingo. I have not been Hobsonized, but I have lived for years in Japan and I know the world has much to fear from that suave, courtly diplomatic and wonderful race. They will take advantage of any opportunity and they are looking today eastward with a view to their own great benefit." Mr Robertson also spoke of Japan and its people as "the existing menace to Twentieth century civilization."

Real Estate Transfers

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Real estate transfers for week ending January 6 1911 as reported for The Gazette by Wills Spackman & Kent.

J M Kelso to National Realty Co, N ½ L 6, B 12, Harrison's resub, S ½ L 13, B 4, Walnut add, S 50 ft L 7-8, B 42, West Colo Spgs, L 11, B 7, Hillside add, L 2 B 6, Hastings Bros 4th add L 14 B 9, South End add, Colo Spgs	$1
Volney C Gunnell et al to Sara C Bischof, L 7, B 21, Colo Spgs	1
Anna M Porter to Harry A Scurr, L 8, B 321, Colo Spgs	1
J A Bondurant to Belle N Martin, L 2, B 533, North End add 3, Colo Spgs	4,000
Shields-Morley Grocery Co to W H Spurgeon, L 14, 15, 16, B 275, Colo Spgs	4,500
Charles A Barton to Susie J Pierce, L 11, B 6, Day add, Colo Spgs	1
Frederic R Hastings to Robt Jardine et al, L 1-2, B 10, Hastings' 9th add, Colo Spgs	....
R S Zimmerman to Burton H Corbett, N 50 ft L 51, sub 242, Colo Spgs	1
A C Hahn to William Garstin, L 1, 2, 3, 15, 16, 17, B 4, Hahn's Park Lawn add, Colo Spgs . .	1
May Corbett to Edgar L Shelby et ux, L 20, 21, 22, 23, B 4, Knob Hill add, Colo Spgs	10
Laura V Smith to Sidney V Lowell, S ½ L 27, B 3, sub B 230, 272, Colo Spgs	1
Colo Spgs to Lottie E Saville, N 31.25 ft L 12 and S 12.5 ft L 13, B 16, Corona add, Colo Spgs...	1
Mary A Melsiahn to Anna L Denney, L 4 and W 10 ft L 5, B 22, West Colo Spgs	1
James A Gafford to Mary C Gafford, L 23, Thomas add, Colo Spgs	5,000
Ellis Roberts to Clara E Roberts, L 10, B 62, West Colo Spgs	1
Ellis Roberts to Clara E Roberts, L 3, B 71, West Colo Spgs.	1

SPECIAL FUNERAL TRAIN IS DERAILED

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 7.—The special train of President L. E. Johnson of the Norfolk and Western railroad, which left Roanoke this morning for Aurora, Ill., carrying the body of President Johnson's mother, who died here yesterday, members of the family and friends, was wrecked near Kermit, W. Va., a small station on the Norfolk and Western, this afternoon. No one was injured. The engine crashed into a rock that had rolled from a hillside on to the track. The entire train, consisting of locomotive, three private cars and a baggage car, was derailed but none of the coaches turned over. The engine is badly damaged.

INDEPENDENT SHIP LINES ENCOURAGED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Aiming a blow directly at railroad-owned steamships in American coastwise trade, the Senate committee on interoceanic canals today adopted material amendments to the Mann bill to provide for the government of the canal zone and for the regulation of the Panama canal.

The chief amendment was one introduced by Senator Flint, the chairman and is designed to encourage the establishment of lines of independently owned vessels.

The amendment asks the President to fix the freight and passenger charges for using the canal but freight charges must not be less than 50 cents nor more than $1.50 per net ton. It is provided also that no charges shall be paid for vessels in ballast nor for vessels owned or operated for or on account of the United States government or for merchant vessels of the United States engaged in the coastwise trade of this country.

A proviso is added, however, that the exceptions shall not apply to any vessel in coastwise trade which is owned in whole or in part or which is controlled directly or indirectly by any railroad company.

The proviso refers especially to such railroad companies as seek to avoid or reduce the effect of the competition of ocean traffic between eastern and western seaboards of the United States on transcontinental railway rates. The effect of the amendment would be to deny free passage of the canal to the ships of the Pacific Mail Steamship company or any line which has transcontinental railroads.

Another proviso would authorize the United States to take for its own use any vessel which accepts free toll and pay for the same at a fair valuation to be determined afterward.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF KING ALFONSO FAILS

MALAGA, Spain, Jan. 7.—An attempt on the life of King Alfonso took place during his brief visit here Thursday, and threw his attendants into a panic.

The facts became generally known for the first time today. The king, accompanied by Premier Canalejas, General Aznar, minister of war and Arias Miranda, minister of marine, had arrived here from Madrid en route for Melilla for a week's stay in the vicinity of the Spanish town in Morocco.

At the railway station his majesty was acclaimed by a great throng that joyously followed the carriage in which he drove with the mayor to the palace of the governor general.

Arriving at the palace the king stepped down from the carriage, turning for a moment again, again acknowledged the salvos of applause and then entered the palace.

As the door closed behind him an explosion in the crowd outside drowned the cheers. Before the alarmed and stampeded mass fully realized just what had happened gendarmes had closed about the spot from which the report arose.

Regular and outsize lace and embroidery trimmed Drawers, 50c lace trimmed Corset Covers. White Sale Price......... **35c**

Regular and outsize Ladies' Drawers, 27, 29 and 31-inch, tucked flounce skirts, beautifully lace trimmed Corset Covers. White Sale Price .... **25¢**

We Will Continue Our Muslin Underwear Sale

ONE MORE WEEK

Thousands of Fresh New Undermuslins for Your Choosing

In this sale you not only save 20% to 30%, but you get the new fresh goods that are always more desirable. Thousands of yards of new embroidery edges and insertions and allovers now on special sale.

Tight fitting Corset Covers..................... **10¢**

Plain and lace trimmed Corset Covers and tucked flounce Drawers .... **15¢**

Long tucked flounce Skirts; plain tucked flounce, three rows lace insertion and embroidery trimmed; tucked yoke trimmed Gowns; slipover Gowns and plain trimmed Gowns; values up to 89c. White Sale Price....... **50c**

Ladies' muslin Gowns, lace and embroidery yokes, square and round cut long and short sleeves, all styles, all sizes **$1.00**

Ladies' Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Chemises, lace and tuck; tucks and embroidery trimmings; exceptional good values to choose from at, each............. **75¢**

One lot of extra values in Chemise, Drawers, Gowns, Corset Covers and short Skirts, embroidery trimmed, lace and insertion trimmed, tucked yokes and flounces; choice **65¢**

SPECIAL—On all high-grade Muslin Underwear, including all lines of Garments, Combination Suits, Chemise, Match Sets, Drawers, Skirts, Corset Covers and Gowns, during this sale on articles not listed in this 20% **Discount**

Blanket Talk

Buy your Cotton, Cotton and Wool, and all Wool Blankets now. Note these prices for a few days only:

85c 10-4 size, gray, white and tan **75c**

$1.00 11-4 size, Cotton Blankets, regular size **85c**

$1.25 11-4 size gray, gray mixed, white and tan.............. **98¢**

$1.50 11 and 12-4 Cotton Blankets **$1.25**

$1.75 Large Heavy Cotton Blankets **$1.48**

$2.00 Large Cotton Blankets, 3 colors **$1.75**

$2.25 Large Cotton Blankets.. **$2.00**

Wool Nap Blankets, pair, **$2.25** to................ **$4.00**

All Wool Blankets, pair, **$4.50** to.............. **$10.00**

Pretty Plaid Blankets, pair, **$2.00** to.................. **$4.50**

Comforter Specials

Cotton filled and pretty Silkoline Coverings; regular bed size, dependable bed covering at special prices.

72x78 Comforter, silkoline cover, cord edge, cotton filled, $4.50 value **$3.98**

72x78 Cotton Filled Comforters, silkoline covered, $3.50 value.... **$2.98**

72x78 Comforters, light and dark colorings, cotton filled, $3.00 values **$2.59**

64x78 Cotton Filled Comforters, pretty serviceable coverings, $2.50 values **$2.25**

66x80 Cotton Filled Comforters, light, dark and medium colorings; $2.25 value **$2.98**

66x80 Arbor Design Covering, cotton filled; $2.00 value.......... **$1.75**

Pillow Prices

Comfortable Bedding is an essential factor to Rest. Try these pillows.

Special—Crushed chicken feathers, size 18x25, made of A. C. A. ticking; price, pair............... **$1.25**

Crushed chicken and turkey feathers, fancy stripe, 8-oz. tick, size 19x26 in. Pair **$1.50**

Crushed turkey and chicken feathers, best grade fancy ticking, size 20x27 inch. Pair **$2.00**

(Standard) Mixed chicken, duck and turkey feathers, weight 7½ lbs., size 21x27. Pair.......... **$2.50**

Ex. Standard, mixed duck, turkey, goose and chicken feathers, size 20x26. Pair **$3.00**

Choice duck, mixed gray duck, weight 6 lbs., size 20x27 inch. Pair **$3.50**

Choice goose, mixed white and gray goose, weight 6 lbs., size 21x27 inch. Pair **$5.00**

Down Pillows, ⅓ goose, ⅓ duck, ⅓ turkey, linen ticking, weight 5 lbs., size 21x27 inch. Pair...... **$5.00**

Pure white goose down, weight 4 lbs., size 22x27 inch. Pair...... **$6.00**

Colorado Springs Dry Goods Company

120-122 SOUTH TEJON

BOSS ADAMS

(Continued From Page One)

been done away with. Those members who fancied an unpleasant dose had been prepared have swallowed it. Those who made wry faces in getting it down have not helped themselves or their cause any. The committees are to be announced Monday, when some bills may be presented, though indications are that the first batch of measures of any importance will not come until Wednesday. Consideration of any—bill is not likely to come up until the week after unless it shall be the "short appropriation bill," a measure to provide for the first payment of salaries in the assembly.

Its importance to the legislators will cause its early introduction and rapid progress through the forms of becoming a statute.

Inaugural Tuesday.

No message is likely from the governor before his inaugural of Tuesday. He had stated he would likely send in Monday as the old governor a report upon the state institutions, their needs and what may be properly given them. Since then he has reconsidered, and will give all his information and advice in the one document to be delivered before the joint session at the tie he takes his second oath of office as governor.

Politicians are endeavoring to push into the background the belief that a United States senator is to be chosen and the fact that the governor has a lot of appointments to make during the winter. One lot of these concerns the new land board or commission. The peace-loving Democrats of which there are some, wish to reduce the friction so that no posibility will exist of the senate declining to confirm any appointment the governor may make. For instance much embarrassment would result if the governor should name the editor of the Rocky Mountain News for a place on the land commission and the senate should refuse to confirm him.

Catering to Governor.

Patterson is not a popular man in the assembly which probably does not cause him wakefulness at night, for he has invited it. No other criticisms of the parties that control the assembly have been as vicious as his. Yet the senate does not care to stand directly against the wishes of the governor, for he may have the naming of a United States senator and it never hurts to have a lightning rod in good condition. So if the governor does name a Patterson man for any important place there will be a rush of patriots to convince him of their desire to be fair. Hence if Edward Keating is named for chief of the new land board he is pretty sure not to miss confirmation.

So it is with the other positions. There are too many chances in the air. There are too many possibilities of the future.

Adams Power Limited.

Should the legislature select a new senator, Mayor Robert W. Speer may not take it, but he surely will name the man who does get the plum. Senator W. H. Adams has controlled the state body of which he is a member, and will be permitted to do throughout the present session on matters of legislation. Beyond that he must not go, on penalty of meeting a political power greater than his. The ambition of the Adams family has been to get Alva into the United States senate. Billie has been warned not to let the wishes of Alva interfere with his own proper job in the senate, for if he does—

Senator McCue of Denver is ready to grab the leadership if Billie shall do things he should not. It has been stated that McCue is already in charge, which is not the fact. The superior experience of Adams, his wonderful ability to keep his men in line, his suave way of never knowing anything and yet imparting most delicious confidences, make him too valuable a man to be displaced unless in the last contingency. McCue is just as smooth as the other and is developing into as able a leader, lacking only the experience. But as yet there is a great difference to be noted. Other senators go to Adams; he seldom calls upon them. McCue has not progressed to where it is not necessary for him at times to look up a fellow for a quiet chat.

Asking for your Business on Merit Only

Our coal and wood is the best.
Wolf's Premium Flour has no equal.
Our feed stuff is good.
We are always found correct on weights.
Try us: 2,000 pounds to a ton.
Phone 722
Yards 603 W. Huerfano St.
Office 24 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

The Hagen Fuel & Feed Co.

State Senator Thomas F. Grady, whose ambition to be president pro-tem of the New York state senate and leader of the Democratic majority will be turned down by the Democratic leaders at Albany.

Senator Grady, although one of the conspicuous members of the senate, has long been considered unreliable. During the last session he was absent from the senate chamber a great deal, although he was minority leader. With Grady out of the running, Senator Robert F. Wagner, elected for his second term last November, is the favorite for leadership.

Senator Thomas H. Cullen of Brooklyn, deputy minority leader last session, is also candidate for the leadership if Grady is not to have it. Cullen was elected for his seventh term as senator this fall.

200 unredeemed Overcoats, all sizes and colors, prices from **$1.50** up to **$15.00**

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27 and 29 E. Huerfano St

Only Licensed Loan Office.
Established 1892.
No Connection With Any Other Store.

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THE HUB
ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Now for the Most Stirring Clearance in The Hub's History

SUITS AND OVERCOATS made by America's finest makers, worth as high as $40 and $35, all reduced now to **$22.50**. It's impossible to overrate the absolute dependability and worth of Suits and Overcoats made by such makers as Alfred Benjamin & Co., Society Brand and Hirsh Wickwire. They're renowned for a supremacy in fit, finish and style that only the finest custom tailor can equal. The regular price at which these Suits sold so readily proves their genuine value. We are positive that the value is so decidedly unusual that many who come expecting to purchase but a single suit or overcoat will be influenced by economy to buy more than one.

In this sale we include all our finest Suits and Overcoats, fancy, blue and black. The free choice of all our finest $40, $35 and $30 grades at the sale price.........

$22.50

Shirt Sale

Manhattan Shirts, $1.50 values, now **$1.15**
Manhattan Shirts, $2.00 values, now **$1.45**
Manhattan Shirts, $2.50 and $3.00 values, now............ **$1.85**
Manhattan Shirts, $3.50 and $4.00 values, now............ **$2.45**
All our $1.50 and $1.75 Shirts, now **$1.10**
All our $1.00 and $1.25 Shirts, now .... **65¢**

Hat Sale

In this sale we include all broken lines of Hats from our regular $3.00 and $4.00 grades, now on sale

$1.95

SPECIAL SALE ON UNDERWEAR

Women Unite With Labor Federation for Reform Laws

DENVER, Jan. 7.—The Colorado Federation of Women's clubs has united with the Colorado State Federation of Labor to secure the passage of several measures. Mrs. Katherine M. Williamson, chairman of the legislative committee, is sending out a circular naming the laws for which the women are striving and requesting all local organizations to use their influence with the legislature. To take the state pure food department out of politics is one of the acts indorsed.

"We now have 10,000 club women and 75,000 members of organized labor in this movement," said Mrs. Williamson today. "The Colorado Federation of Women's clubs, at its last convention, indorsed all the laws mentioned in the list I am sending out, and we shall exert our efforts to have them passed.

"We want a new child labor law, and an eight-hour law for women and an eight-hour law for minors. We also want a law providing a minimum scale of wages for school teachers. I think the amount will be $50 a month. This law is indorsed by the State Teachers association.

We want laws respecting employers' liability and workmen's compensation and an amendment to the factory inspection law which will do away with the fee system.

"One of the most important laws demanded by the women of Colorado is that the state board of health and pure food inspection department be nonpartisan. We want the departments administered in the interests of the public."

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION

SUTTER, Okla., Jan. 7.—One miner was killed and seven others were injured, two of whom it is believed will die, as a result of a powder explosion at the mine of the Sequiah Coal and Mining company near Sutter late today.

TRUSKETT OUT

(Continued From Page One.)

the boy became of age September 24 last. It was said Owen was in the employ of the Wichita company. On the date Goodman became of age, the Wichita company began action in the federal court to clear its lease to the land. Litigation has been in progress ever since. Truskett asserted the pipe line company used undue influence on the Indian boy spirited him away and finally bought from him the lease for $5,000.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 7.—Mrs. F. M. Truskett, the divorced wife of Al O. Truskett, the slayer of J. D. S. Neely, lives in a fashionable residence district of this city. She and her daughter, Anna Truskett, came to Wichita last Sunday. The daughter fainted when told this afternoon that her father had killed Neely.

"It can't be true," Mrs. Truskett exclaimed. Neither of the women would discuss the quarrel between Truskett and Neely.

Shock May Kill Widow.

LIMA, O., Jan. 7.—Word was received here tonight from Fred Neely, son of J. D. S. Neely, the Lima financier who was shot and killed at Caney, Kan., today, that he would leave Caney with the body tonight and would arrive Monday. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until the arrival of the body.

The other son, Milton Neely, who with his wife and child left here Tuesday for California on account of ill health, has been notified by wire of his father's death. Neely's widow is in a precarious condition as a result of the shock, and grave fears are entertained for her recovery.

Neely came to this city from the Pennsylvania oil fields in 1885 at the time of the great oil strike here. In 1888 he went to Indiana and interested himself in the oil and gas fields of that state. He returned to Lima in 1894 and was made general manager of several gas companies.

At the time of his death he was president of the following companies: The Lima Trust company, the Wichita Natural Gas company of Wichita, Kan., and the Iron Mountain Oil company, besides being interested in the Neely-Clover company, the Columbus Natural Gas company and other gas and oil companies. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and prominent in church affairs.

A wife, two sons and one daughter survive.

Says He Was Scared.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Jan. 7.—Al O. Truskett, who shot J. D. S. Neely, the oil man at Caney, Kan., this morning was brought here shortly before noon and lodged in jail. He was kept there, however, only long enough to make a statement of the shooting, after which he was started back to Caney for arraignment. No formal charge was made against him here.

Truskett, in his statement, said he had shot Neely in self-defense.

"I did it as any other man would have done to save his life," said Truskett.

"I have been carrying a gun only since last September when one of Neely's men attempted my life. Once last fall five or six men attempted to drive me off my claim.

"I got up this morning to go to Bartlesville. I missed the train and came back to the Palace hotel, which I own. I was in the lobby of the hotel when Neely came in and I told him I wanted to see him after breakfast.

Sorry It Happened.

"'You can see me right now,' said Neely. Then we went into an isolated room. I was scared then and completely unnerved.

"Neely had his arm at his side and I thought he had a gun. I grabbed for my gun and I shot before I knew it.

"I would rather have lost all that I have than that this should happen. But if the people only know what I know it would be so much easier on me.

"We were behind closed doors and nobody saw it. I am ready to let the law take its course.

"Immediately after the shooting I called up the marshal and surrendered. That is all I have to say."

At Gano-Downs Winter Clearance Sales

25c for the choice of our entire line of imported fancy half hose. Some with figures, some with clockings, others made in accordion plaiting effects. $1.40 for 6 pairs, $2.75 the dozen.

A sweater coat special. An all worsted sweater coat, regular $3.00 value for $2.25.

$1.10 for the choice of what is left of our line of fancy shirts, $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50 values.

The GANO-DOWNS Co.

BIG TRUST CO.

(Continued From Page One.)

Trust company, the Nineteenth Ward bank, the Twelfth Ward bank and the Van Norden Trust company, under the management and name of Carnegie. Although Mr. Dickinson had been state bank examiner, he was not persona grata to the state banking department, which forebade the merger under a ruling that it would be impossible for a trust company to consolidate with state banks. Recently the Van Norden Trust company changed its name to the Madison Trust company and Bradley Martin, Jr., was elected president.

The closing of the Carnegie company today was no surprise in financial circles and caused little disturbance on the stock exchange. A brief fall in the market was quickly met by supporting orders and at the close the tone was firm. On the street the uncertain status of the company has been a matter of common knowledge.

Only Four Years Old.

In its brief career—it was organized in 1907—it has already passed through one serious period of depression and has known four presidents. The first was Charles C. Dickinson, whose family is still at litigation with insurance companies over his death. He was interested in experiments looking to the transmutation of metals, and his brother, Stanton C. Dickinson, advanced the theory that he was killed by inhaling poisonous gases in a laboratory test. On this theory the family sought to collect $70,000 accident insurance. An autopsy performed by experts for the company showed, however, that death was the immediate result of pneumonia and Bright's disease.

Mr. Dickinson resigned and got Leslie M. Shaw to succeed him. Mr. Shaw proved a very successful business getter, but he did not agree with Mr. Dickinson, who still retained a large share in directing the policy of the bank, and he resigned. Mr. Dickinson became president again, but did not succeed in gaining the confidence of influential banking interests.

He was active and energetic, however, in establishing connections with southern business men. Through his influence William J. Cummins, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., became a shareholder, and the way was thus paved to the presidency of Mr. Howell.

Dickinson Resigns.

But before this time Mr. Dickinson had already come into conflict with the state banking department. His plan for a merger with two state banks and another trust company was disallowed, to the relief of conservative bankers. The intimation was conveyed that his resignation would be acceptable and it was soon tendered.

John B. Reichman, whose affiliations with the Corn Products Refining company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil, and the National Starch company, of which he was president, made him a desirable asset, succeeded Mr. Dickinson for 10 months. He did as much house cleaning as he could and resigned in favor of Mr. Howell.

So many changes had not strengthened the bank in public favor. It is evident from its report to the state superintendent on November 1 that its business had greatly declined in recent months. Deposits as of that date were given at $5,705,100 as against $9,278,700 as shown in the bankers' directory of the preceding July.

Robin a Director.

Then the shadow of Robin again fell across its doors. Dickinson and Robin had been friends. Robin was on the first directorate but resigned. When the Northern bank was closed and Superintendent Hotchkiss of the state department of insurance made public his investigation into its affairs, a draft drawn by Robin on the Carnegie, with which he had no account, cropped up.

From that time there began a steady but continuous withdrawal of funds by depositors who had lost confidence. It could scarcely be called a run, but in its culmination today it proved quite as effective.

With the incoming of the new city administration, the Northern bank of New York and the Carnegie Trust company both became city depositories. Comptroller Prendergast became doubtful of the Carnegie, and in one of City Chamberlain Hyde's absences insisted that the directors put up their personal bond.

News of the suspension spread rapidly and hundreds of depositors had assembled about the doors even before the usual hour of opening. The following notice was pinned on the doors:

"Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19 of the banking laws of the state of New York, I have this day taken possession of the Carnegie Trust company. O. H. CHENEY,
Superintendent of Banking."

This notice was posted shortly before 10 o'clock.

The state officials had made their plans earlier in the day and it was evident their action had been anticipated as a throng had already begun to gather. The doors of the institution remained closed and no information concerning the conditions of affairs was given out by the bank officials or state authorities.

Cheney Makes Statement.

The following statement was issued by Superintendent of Banks Cheney relative to the closing of the trust company.

"The superintendent of banks has taken possession of the property and business of the Carnegie Trust company, located at 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

"Examination of the affairs of the company has caused the superintendent to conclude that it is in an unsound condition to transact business and that it is not safe for it to continue. The examination is not complete and no further statement can be made at the present time."

The financial status of the Carnegie Trust company, according to its last statement as of November 10, is:

Loans, $4,962,500, stocks and bonds investments, $2,334,600, due from trust companies, banks and bankers, $1,517,300, cash available, $1,[illegible]; aggregate deposits, $8,695,700.

Capital of $1,500,000.

The company had a capital of $1,500,000 and surplus and undivided profits of $737,500.

The officers of the company are: President, J. T. Howell, vice presidents, Robert L. Smith, James R. Curran, secretary, Robert E. Moorehead.

Assistant treasurer, W. L. Sampson, assistant secretary, A. E. Chandler. The directors are: David H. A. Bates, A. W. Burchard, W. J. Cummings, A. B. Chandler, M. J. Condon, George W. Curt, George D. Crabus, John Cudahy, James R. Curran, W. A. Keener, S. H. Kress, L. L. Lewis, F. Lewisohn, Bradley Martin, Jr., C. A. Moore, Jr., E. F. O'Neil, J. B. Reichmann, J. H. Ruppert, Jr., Charles M. Schwab, G. C. Smith, J. B. Stanchfield and J. T. Howell.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Leslie M. Shaw, former president of the Carnegie Trust company, who is now a resident of this city, was surprised to learn that the company had closed its doors. He said he had no knowledge that the institution was in bad condition. Mr. Shaw said the trust company's paper was all good when he retired as president and that he had inside information that there had not been more than $2,000 loss on the paper then held by the bank.

SISTERS DIE RESULT OF SUICIDE PACT

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 7.—Arms intertwined and facing a mirror to watch their dying expressions, Mabel and Isabella Bouisseau, sisters, and members of a prominent family, drank carbolic acid last night in a confectionery store here.

Mabel died at the City hospital and her sister, Isabella, is not expected to live.

Before taking the poison one of the girls requested the proprietor to call a policeman.

Not until Mabel fell off her chair, writhing in pain, was any attention paid to the girls. The second sister dropped to the floor a second after Mabel collapsed.

"We are tired of living," was the last message written by the partners in the suicide pact.

The despondent girls drank the potions from soda water glasses.

David Belasco has completed his new play in which David Warfield is to star. It is to be called "The Return of Peter Grimm." The theme of the drama is life after death. The first performance will take place in Boston this month.

LECTURE BY WILSON ON
Real Color Photography

Exploiting by stereopticon the wonders of Nature, photographed from life in the natural colors.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH
JANUARY 16th, 1910.

MEASURE AIMS AT FOREIGN SHIP POOL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—For the purpose of protecting American trade and shipping from foreign monopoly a bill was introduced in the House today by Representative Humphrey of Washington, which would bar from American ports the vessels of lines forming a foreign shipping pool.

The foreign lines, Mr. Humphrey charges, give rebates and other advantages to favored shippers with special rates to the Standard Oil, bine to such an extent that competitors are absolutely excluded from competing with them in foreign countries."

"This combination," he said, "is the greatest trust in the world; greater than the Standard Oil. Foreign trade is absolutely at its mercy. The Hamburg-American company, the controlling factor in the Atlantic combine, makes a net profit of 25 per cent on a capitalization of $96,000,000. Their answer always is that the United States has no [illegible]

HOUSE MEMBERS MUST ATTEND THE SESSIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The House devoted three hours today to discussing the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Two days more may be needed to dispose of the measure. Representative Dwight of New York, Republican whip, served notice that all members not officially excused must attend the sessions of the House, or have the rules against absentees enforced.

The Senate was not in session.

WIND REACHES

(Continued on Page Two.)

north reaching Denver shortly before noon, the wind here reaching a velocity of 50 miles an hour just before 1 o'clock. Telegraph wires were affected and many chimneys blown down. A scaffolding on a skyscraper in course of construction in this city was blown into the crowded street, but only one man was injured, although the lumber was scattered promiscuously among pedestrians and teams.

SPECTACULAR FEATS

(Continued From Page One.)

and badly damaged. Masson, however, was not hurt.

Masson managed to carry out a part of his flight as a newspaper carrier. He missed Pomona, his first scheduled stop, and became lost in the hills to the north of that city. After dodging about cliffs and canons trying to get his bearings the aviator's fuel supply gave out and a hard landing caused one of the oil tubes to break. This accident occurred 12 miles west of San Bernardino. While Masson started for Pomona to find his mechanician, the latter left Pomona in an automobile to the north as Masson had been seen in that direction. Masson arrived at Pomona about the same time his mechanician reached the damaged biplane, which was near Rochester. By the time Masson had returned to Rochester the mechanician had repaired the damage. Masson then abandoned the Pomona end of the flight.

Masson arrived at San Bernardino five hours and 40 minutes after leaving Los Angeles and although somewhat tardy he delivered his papers. It is estimated he covered about 75 miles in his flight to San Bernardino, which is 60 miles from Los Angeles.

SOLD VOTES TO BUY FOOD FOR FAMILIES

WEST UNION, O., Jan. 7.—Footsore, ragged, half starved and weary, three middle-aged men, one a cripple, appeared in common pleas court today to acknowledge their guilt of vote selling. They walked from Rockville, 25 miles distant, to tell Judge Blair that they had sold their votes last November in order to get money to provide food for their families.

The story of the three—John Richter, Page Cook and Asbury Cooper—excited the pity of the court, who gave them a month to pay $5 fines imposed and disfranchised them for five years.

The grand jury today, after reporting 45 new indictments, recessed until Wednesday. The probe has finished its third week, and the results are a total of 1,641 indictments. Of this number 1,350 have been fined and disfranchised. Ninety men today received the customary punishment.

BLOODHOUNDS LOSE TRAIL OF MURDERER

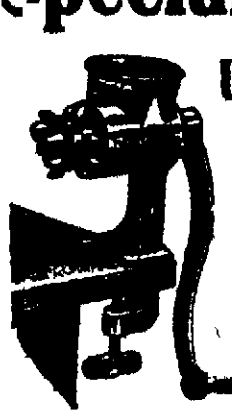
CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Disappointment overtook a posse of manhunters tonight when the bloodhounds which were put on the trail of an unidentified negro who assaulted and fatally injured Louis Dubois, a shoe salesman, here today, lost the trail in a thicket three miles from here. Other posses have been organized and the search is being continued.

Proctor & Gamble's BOB WHITE SOAP, 7 bars 25c

The Emporium
WE SAVE YOU MONEY.

ELECTRIC GLOBES, 16-candle power, 2 for 25c

Specials for Monday and Tuesday



Universal Food Chopper
Regular $1.25 value, **98c**

KITCHEN GRINDSTONE
Ball bearing
Good value at.................98c

REGULAR $1.95 WRINGER, $1.69
Our Marvel iron frame wringer, regular price $1.95; special, $1.69

ALARM CLOCK, 69¢

Our America alarm clock—guaranteed for one year; this sale....69c

Leather capped chisel handles, assorted sizes, each..............5c

TOILET PAPER
The Emporium large roll; Monday and Tuesday, 3 for..............25c

MATCHES
Silent lighter, regular 5c values, 3 boxes for 10c

TOILET SOAP
Large bar, all pure Glycerine, special 5c

In order to clean up some broken lots something from practically every department in the store a counter has been filled with goods that were formerly priced at from 6 to 35 cents. While they last they go at 3c

WASH BOARDS
A Good Brass Wash Board 29c

WASH BOILERS
No. 7, Tin Wash Boiler, regular 85c value; for Monday and Tuesday; special 49c

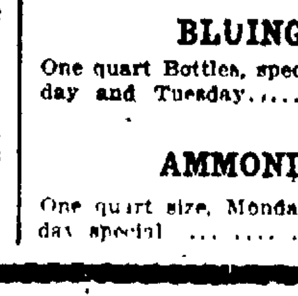
29c Good Broom

A little smaller than regular size, but a fine grade of straw; an extra good 35c value.

WASH TUBS
No. 0 Galvanized Tub, regular 65c value 49c

CLOTHES BASKETS
Syracuse Clothes Basket, best made, medium size 98c

IRONING BOARDS

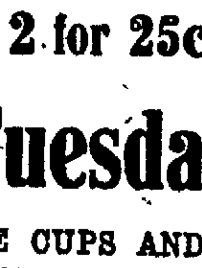


49c and up

BLUING
One quart Bottles, special for Monday and Tuesday.............10c

AMMONIA
One quart size, Monday and Tuesday special 10c

WHITE CUPS AND SAUCERS



49c Set

Best white American china with neat embossing on edge; regular 60c value 40c

TABLE TUMBLERS
Common Table Tumblers, good quality, well finished, worth regularly 20c per set; each 2c

Best quality lead blown Table Tumblers, plain. We are also including three etched patterns, which makes this offer very exceptional, at the special low price, set..........25c

LAMP CHIMNEYS
No. 1 lamp chimney, crimped top, best grade, each 4c
No. 2 lamp chimney, crimped top, best grade, each 6c

10 Cts.

Yellow Mixing Bowl, 9-inch size, special for Monday and Tuesday 10c

SHELF PAPER
10-foot fold, best quality, special for Monday and Tuesday.....3½c

ENVELOPES
A good quality, size 3¼x6, in packages of 25; special for Monday and Tuesday; 3 packages for......10c

EXPRESS LEAD PENCILS
Regular 3 for 5c value, Monday and Tuesday, each 1c

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Winter weight Overcoats
¼ Off

Winter weight Suits
¼ Off

Sale Time
House Cleaning Time
In many departments of this new store.

Closing out patterns in our $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 Shirts at..... $1.00

Broken sizes in Knox, Stetson and Imported Hats on sale at..... $2.00

Good Winter Suits and Overcoats, a goodly range of patterns and sizes at 25% off

Be in early this week.

Broken sizes $3, $4 and $5 Hats
$2.00

Closing out $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 Shirts
$1.00

Perkins Shearer Co

An English Institution

is the big bell on which the clock in the Westminster tower strikes the hours. London would be incomplete to the Englishman without Big Ben.

The American namesake of this famous bell is rapidly making a reputation for itself that bids fair to extend as far as that of its illustrious predecessor.

Big Ben to the present day American means a big, handsome, dependable alarm clock that sells for $2.50 at the better jewelers only.

Big Ben makes his headquarters with us in Colorado Springs and if you are still unacquainted with this distinguished personage it will be our pleasure to make him known to you.

Ashby & Co.

Carnations, Roses, Beauties, Violets, Sweet Peas, Etc.

THE PIKES PEAK FLORAL CO.
Store 104 N. Tejon St. Main 599
Greenhouses Wahsatch and Platte, Main 28.

January Clearance Sale of Furniture and Stoves

Substantial bargains in every line.

Credit if you wish it.

The Peoples
208½ N. Tejon St.
Phone Main 1481.

The Gazette Is Delivered for 60c a Month

COUNTY TREASURER COMPLETES REPORT

Some interesting figures are contained in the annual report of E. B. Simmons, treasurer of El Paso county, who retires from that office Tuesday, after serving two terms. In dollars and cents the volume of business for 1910 is practically the same as for 1909. The collections for the year have been closer, perhaps, than for any previous year, both on personal and realty.

The report shows that whereas the balance on January 1, 1910, was $30,723.62, minus overdrafts amounting to $14,279.20, leaving a net balance of $16,444.42, the balance on hand for January 1, 1911, is $38,987.19, minus an overdraft of 37 cents, or a net balance of $38,986.82.

Receipts for the year from all sources were $1,131,706.59, while the payments amounted to $1,109,164.19.

LEAGUE MEETS TUESDAY

The Colorado Springs branch of the Direct Legislation league is arranging to hold a rousing meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the offices of Dr. Sinton, suite 700, Exchange National Bank building.

At the recent reorganization of the state league, Dr. Sinton was made a member of the finance committee and Judge Kerr, president of the Colorado Springs branch, a member of the judiciary committee.

The branch in this city is preparing to start in on a regular schedule of work for the year, and will act in conjunction with branches in other cities of the state.

Escaped With His Life.

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption, and the fearful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything I could hear of for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." It is positively guaranteed for coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections. 50c and $1.00 Trial bottle free at The Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

WED IN TEXAS

Word was received here yesterday of the marriage January 1, at Childress, Tex., of Robert Tapley and Miss Lorene Nesbett, two well known young people of this city. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's uncle, L. C. Crews.

Following the wedding, the couple went south on a honeymoon trip, and will be at home in this city after February 1 at 7 South Fifteenth street. Mr. Tapley is connected with the Lowell-Meservey Hardware company.

SUITS, $15. ALL WOOL GOODS.

Made to your measure. We save you 50 cents on every dollar. The Court House Square Tailors, 130 E. Cucharas St. Opposite Court House.

News of Local Courts

Alma V. Chivington filed suit for divorce from Milton Chivington in the county court yesterday, charging extreme cruelty. Mrs. Chivington alleges that last Friday her husband assaulted her and threatened to kill her. The couple married in Raton, N. M., in 1906.

Charging cruelty and nonsupport, Stella Rector filed suit for divorce in the county court yesterday from William Rector. The couple were married here February 5, 1897. Plaintiff asks that she be allowed to assume her maiden name, Stella Dodd.

District Judge Sheafor yesterday excused jurors for the term, as the remaining cases in the present term will not require a jury.

Have you a weak throat If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all Dealers.

Watch for the Quick Service Page tomorrow morning.

MR. SMALL TO SPEAK

The Rev. Sam Small will speak tomorrow night at the First Methodist church on "Personal Liberty and Liquor Legislation."

FIRST DANCE TUESDAY

Camp No. 416, W. O. W., to Raise Funds to Entertain Head Officers in 1913.

Colorado Springs camp No. 416, W. O. W., will give the first of a series of dances Tuesday night, in Majestic hall, to create a fund to entertain the head camp of officers, delegates and representatives, and their families, who attend the head camp session to be held here in 1913.

The following committees are in charge of the dance: Reception, Edgar Peyton; dancing, Alex. Reibscheid; program, G. W. Howard; floor, W. L. Howard and J. F. Ellis; cloak, F. S. Ruby; music, Merle Gilbert. Fink's orchestra will furnish the music.

Officers for camp No. 416 were installed at the joint installation held by the Colorado Springs and Colorado City camps Friday night, as follows: J. G. Scott, council commander; J. R. Weyner, advisor lieutenant; J. F. Ellis, escort; Merle Gilbert, clerk; F. S. Ruby, banker; Alex. Reibscheid, manager; W. L. Howard, watchman; Abe Reibscheid, sentry; Dr. C. W. Igo, physician; G. W. Howard, past council commander.

EN ROUTE TO EUROPE ON BIG GOLDEN CYCLE DEAL?

Word received from New York yesterday was to the effect that President John T. Milliken of the Golden Cycle Mining company sailed for Liverpool and that his trip abroad is to continue negotiations for the sale of his company's properties here and in Cripple Creek, to the Goldfield Consolidated Mines company of London. No confirmation could be secured. H. McGarry of this city, general manager of the company, is in Hot Springs, Ark., and in a telegram in answer to one asking him if the sale of the properties was considered, he answered that he knew nothing regarding the proposed sale.

It is said that Mr. Milliken met representatives of the English syndicate in New York several days ago and that his trip to Europe is to meet the directors of the syndicate and talk the matter over with them.

Experts for the syndicate recently reported favorably on the properties, and it was believed the sale of the property was but a matter of a short time. Negotiations fell through, however, and it was stated that the options held by the Englishmen had expired and would not be renewed.

The annual meeting of the Golden Cycle will be held on January 26 at St. Louis, and it is believed that Mr. Milliken is making the trip in the hope of reaching some definite conclusion regarding the sale before that time.

SITE CHOSEN FOR HOME

Although the contract has not been signed, the county commissioners said yesterday that the new detention home will be located at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Fields, 425 Second street, Ivywild. All arrangements have been made and the details will be carried out probably tomorrow.

The Fields home is ample to care for several children, although it is not probable that more than two or three will be detained there at any one time pending settlement of their cases in the juvenile court. At present there are no children whose trials are coming up before Judge Little. Mrs. Fields will act as matron at the home and will be in complete charge, under the court's authority.

GOLDEN WEDDING TODAY

For 50 years Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Miller of 1015 South Nevada avenue have been married, and their golden wedding anniversary will be celebrated at their home today.

They were married in Pittsfield, Pike county, Ill., during the Civil war, which marked the beginning of their romance.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have lived in this city for the last 19 years, and have made many friends here. Some of the comrades of G. A. R. post No. 22, of which Mr. Miller is a member, will help him to celebrate his golden wedding today.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of three children, Edgar E. Miller of Colorado Springs and Mrs. Effie Van Camp and Albert F. Miller of Denver.

Revival! St. Paul's church, 425 S. NEVADA. TWO WEEKS beginning January 8.

The uniformly rich, high-grade quality of our dairy products make our customers the most satisfied in the city.

We ask you to try our milk, cream, butter and buttermilk. You will find them the best.

Sinton-Rustic Home Dairy Co.

Phone 442. 419 S. El Paso

WED IN PHILADELPHIA

Rev. Gibson Bell and Bride Will Arrive in Colorado Springs on January 16.

The Rev. Gibson Bell, rector of St. Stephen's school, and Mrs. S. Bowman Wheeler were married in St. Martin-in-the-Fields church, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, in the presence of a few friends and the immediate families, by the Rev. Malbone H. Birckhead of Groton school, Groton, Mass. The bride was given in marriage by her son, S. Bowman Wheeler, Jr., and was attended by her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Wheeler. The best man was Frederic C. Wheeler.

After a small breakfast at the home of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Bell went to the coast to spend a few days before returning to Colorado Springs on the sixteenth, in time for the opening of the winter term at St. Stephen's school.

SECURES INFORMATION ON SPRINGS CHARTER

That the charter form of government in Colorado Springs will be described to many cities throughout the United States contemplating a change to this form of managing municipal affairs, is evidenced by the fact that the Short Ballot organization of New York has written for information on the subject.

The letter requesting information was sent to Secretary Henderson of the Chamber of Commerce. Yesterday he forwarded a copy of the Colorado Springs charter to the organization, together with an article describing its practical workings.

COLO. SPRINGS YOUTH IS GIVEN HERO MEDAL

The Massachusetts Humane society has awarded a hero medal of silver to Raynor M. Gardiner, son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fox Gardiner of this city, and a student at Harvard. The presentation was made as a result of his saving Pierce Brown of Brighton, Mass., when the latter, evidently with suicidal intent, jumped into the Charles river near Boston, the day of the Harvard-Dartmouth football game last November. Usually the humane society awards a bronze medal for acts of heroism, but in this case it was found that Gardiner, although he is not an expert swimmer, jumped into the river to save Brown, without the least hesitation, and for this reason the medal given him was of silver.

Gardiner, who was home for the Christmas holidays, recently returned to Harvard. He is an expert tennis player and is a member of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club.

SCHOOL BOARD DEFERS THE PURCHASE OF COAL

A special meeting of the school board was held yesterday afternoon to consider means of getting the coal supply for the remainder of the year. Recently the coal dealers all over the city raised the price of coal, and the board at one time considered the possibility of getting coal from outside the city, believing that it could be procured cheaper in that way. Because, however, certain coal dealers yesterday afternoon expressed a "desire to be more fair," as one of the board members expressed it, no definite action was taken.

Last September, when the board advertised for sealed bids for coal, for the schools of the district, 13 bids were received, all quoting the same price on all grades of coal. The board took these bids as evidence of collusion on the part of the bidders, and contrary to custom accepted none of the bids, feeling that they could get more favorable terms later.

HOLD JOINT CELEBRATION

A joint birthday celebration was held Thursday evening by Silas Long and Elmer Marpe, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McCoy, 323 South Nevada avenue. The evening was spent in games and music, and refreshments were served. The young men were each presented with gold watch charms by their friends. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Marpe, Mr. and Mrs. William Bartlett, Mrs. Jennie Eitel, Miss Lillie Cooperthwait, Mrs. Della Zimmerman, Mrs. Whitzel, Miss Lillian Reynolds, Miss Bertha Long and Master Lloyd Zimmerman.

FIGHT FOR CONTROL?

Rumors are afloat to the effect that a fight will be made again this year to wrest control of the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company from the Allen L. Burris faction, at the annual meeting to be held shortly, but it has been impossible to secure any confirmation of this.

President Burris is at present in the east, but his representatives stated last night that if a fight is contemplated they know nothing of it. "If it should come to that," they say, "their forces will not be found asleep.

TWO GRADUATE NURSES GET GOOD POSITIONS

The high standing of graduates of the Glockner Training School for Nurses has just been shown by the selection of Miss Mae McCartin and Miss Margaret Kredel, recent graduates, to fill the positions of night superintendent and superintendent of nurses, respectively, at the Judge Memorial hospital in Salt Lake City, one of the foremost institutions of its kind in the west.

Miss McCartin is a daughter of Fire Chief McCartin of this city, and Miss Kredel is from Columbus, O.

Here you pay for QUALITY— not name. Did you ever consider that?

THE MAY CO.

LADIES' SWEATERS, HALF OFF. Fine All Wool Coats in the new weaves and colors.

Our 9th Semi-Annual
SHOVEL 'EM-OUT SALE
Offers exceptional price reductions in every section

It's a foregone conclusion that this semi-annual event would be a pronounced success especially when we offer greater values than ever before.
It has created great enthusiasm throughout the city, owing to its timeliness.
A comprehensive display of merchandise of known character.

Tempting Values in Suits and O'coats

In true sense this is the premier clothing event of this city, eagerly anticipated by the better dressed men. Our $35 and $40 garments.... $19.50

Here is an exceptional offer worthy of your immediate attention, for they will not last long. $18 and $20 values..... $10.50

This sharp price concession enables you to procure regular $27 and $30 values, in the season's newest garments at..... $15.50

Seasonable garments, in broken lots, worth up to $15. To insure speedy clearance..... $8.50

A Leader in Headgear

Broken Lines of Our $3, $4, $5 HATS to be placed on sale at $1.75. These are elegantly trimmed, hand-finished Hats.

Your choice of either soft or stiff in this season's new shades.

Shirt Sale

Our $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 SHIRTS, S...

All the new patterns.

Materials Madras, Chambray, Percale, Cambrics or Percale.

Perfect in fit. Colors warranted fast.

Star Ranch-in-the-Pines

Health resort of the highest class, three miles southwest of Colorado Springs. Cabins, rooms with sleeping porches, fresh milk and eggs, table and service unexcelled. No dust! No smoke! Auto and livery service; $50 month includes board, lunches and diets. Investigation and inspection solicited. Auto conveys prospective guests free of charge. Write or telephone for descriptive pamphlet. Phone Red 992, or address.

STAR RANCH,
Colorado Springs.

Trusses

We believe that Johnson & Johnson make the best truss obtainable, under the name of "JELCO." We carry a complete stock, guarantee a perfect fit and are exclusive agents in this city.

The Prompt Pharmacy

S. W. Cor. Cascade and Huerfano Sts.
Phone Main 1770.

OLD SHOES MADE NEW.

By the only Goodyear System in the city.

Dewed Soles

Work called for and delivered.
ELECTRIC SHOE FACTORY
Main 1853. 20 E. Huerfano St.

We have succeeded the A. S. Ingersoll Grain Company, 113 and 115 West Huerfano street, and will handle a full line of Feed and Flour, and will be glad to have your business. Will promise square dealing and right prices.

PATTISON & DEPUY

HASSELL IRON WORKS ANNEX

REPAIRING REPAIRING

CASCADE AND MORENO AVE.

$6 per month AUTOMOBILE STORAGE per month $6

After 45 years' experience in building wagons we think we can supply your wants in that line as cheaply (quality considered) as can anyone in the west. We have a fine lot of them on hand and we would like you to call and examine them. Will take your old wagons at any price we think we can realize for them, and a reasonable amount in groceries, balance cash or good bankable paper. Read testimonials below:

J. M. Wilbur,
Dear Sir—If you are in need of a wagon, buy of J. M. Wilbur, 501 W. Huerfano, Colorado Springs, Colo. I have used one for seven (7) years; they give perfect satisfaction.—(Signed) M. K. Rankin, Colorado City, Colo.

J. M. Wilbur,
Dear Sir: The two wagons I have bought of you are, I believe, the best I have ever owned for the money, as they have given perfect satisfaction and I believe the lightest running wagons I ever hitched to. Yours truly, J. J. Blom.

J. M. Wilbur,
Dear Sir: The wagon we bought of you has given perfect satisfaction in every respect.—Respectfully, Smith & Bowers, 313 N. Institute St.

J. M. WILBUR
BLACKSMITHING, WAGON MAKING, HORSE SHOEING.
Phone Main 593. 501 W. Huerfano St.

COAL

THE EL PASO ICE & COAL CO.
Telephones 46 and 91

OTIS & HOUGH STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & PROVISIONS
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES
Offices, Mining Exchange Building Telephone No. 188

SEE BARGAINS
on Display in Windows
FURNITURE
CARPETS
LACE CURTAINS
PORTIERES
FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.
[illegible] TEJON STREET [illegible] COLORADO SPRINGS

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

EASILY BREAKS A SEVERE COLD

In Just a Few Hours All Misery From a Bad Cold or the Grippe Will Be Overcome

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

It is a positive fact that a dose of Pape's Cold Compound, taken every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken, will end the Grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach, limbs or any part of the body.

It promptly relieves the most neuralgia pains, miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine, made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects, as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

DEMONSTRATION BY THE ELECTRIC CO. A FEATURE

Under the auspices of the domestic science committee of the Woman's club, the Electric company gave a most interesting demonstration yesterday afternoon in I. O. O. F. temple. The banquet room presented a handsome appearance when equipped for the occasion. Beautiful art lamps were installed upon each of the tables, and the trailing vines festooned about the room twinkled with tiny varitinted electric globes. Within an archway, the elaborate Christmas scene that has been the admiration of thousands while it was a feature in the show window of the Electric company, again was shown and attracted much favorable comment. There are 17 changes in the lighting, and the originator of the scene, Carl B. Balcomb, received many compliments.

Two electric cooking stoves were installed, and Miss Edna Sparks, demonstrator, baked biscuits, creamed chicken, made chocolate fudge and coffee, all of which was served to the large company of ladies gathered to witness the demonstration.

Among the other electric appliances shown were a washer and wringer, chafing dish, iron, heating stove, toaster, coffee percolator, electric milk warmer for a baby, etc. Chester Emert of the electric company explained the merits of electricity as adapted to everyday household uses.

Watch for the Quick Service Page tomorrow morning.

HOLMES WANTS TO SETTLE

Expressing a preference to pay his fine of $100 rather than have his case tried in a court of record, W. H. Holmes, proprietor of the City Drug Store, has offered to square his account with Chief of Police Armstrong.

The offer was made yesterday, and is being considered by Police Magistrate Starrett, who recently fined Holmes $100 for the alleged violation of the liquor law. A prior case is pending against Holmes in the district court.

The druggist will be given a hearing in police court tomorrow morning, followed by H. H. Robbins of the Huerfano Drug company, and the proprietors of the Phillips-Smith pharmacy. Hearings of the 31 cases started a few days ago will begin in police court tomorrow, and will probably occupy the greater part of the week.

GOERKES LOSE OUT IN INTERESTING LAW SUIT

After remaining out all night, a jury in the district court yesterday returned a verdict in favor of the town of Manitou against Paul and Curt Goerke.

The verdict gives the town the right of way over what is commonly known as the Garden of the Gods road between the famous Balanced Rock and Steamboat Rock. Manitou has contended for several years that the road was a public one and recently decided to settle the controversy in the courts. Five days were given the defendants to file a motion for a new trial.

An interesting feature attending the decision of the case is that tourists will now be permitted to stand in the road and kodak the two famous rocks to their hearts' content. On the ground that the road was private property, it is alleged that the Goerkes refused to permit miscellaneous snap-shotting at this point, and that they have made large profits through the sale of their own photographs to tourists.

In winning its point that a 60-foot town or county road exists, Manitou, according to the attorneys, does not propose to injure the rocks in any way that would detract from their scenic value. The space between the rocks is only 10 feet wide, but there will be no attempt at this time, it is said to increase it.

The plaintiff claimed that the Garden of the Gods road was laid out as a county thoroughfare in 1873 and that after Manitou was incorporated, it became a part of the town's streets in the incorporation. The defendants held that when they first began their improvements there many years ago, the road was private.

MR. REDELBERGER RETURNS TO MUETH'S

Mr. Albert Redelberger has returned to Colorado Springs after an absence of several months, during which time he visited the most important bakeries and catering establishments throughout the east. He has again taken up his work as head of the bakery department at Mueth's, with which firm he has been connected for a number of years.

ILLUMINATE OIL WELLS IN HONOR OF GUESTS

A striking example of the methods being used California and San Francisco to secure the big Panama canal exposition in 1915, is shown by the visit to this city of a party of 18 eastern people, who, in charge of "Jack" Merrill of California, are going to that state to spend some time. Mr. Merrill was lately made publicity agent for California, and as part of his work, he is taking various parties there.

When this party of 18, which is largely composed of Jamestown, N. Y., financiers, arrives at Bakersfield, Cal., tonight, the entire city will be illuminated in their honor as an example of what may be done in greeting guests. The oil wells in that vicinity will also be illuminated and a reception will be held in honor of the visitors.

The party is traveling in the private Pullman car, "Idlewild," which left Colorado Springs Friday noon over the Denver and Rio Grande road. Friday morning they spent in taking an automobile trip to Manitou and the Garden of the Gods.

Watch for the Quick Service Page tomorrow morning.

RESUMES MANAGEMENT

Following a vacation of several months, C. S. Hillerman, one of the pioneer restaurant men of the city has resumed the management of the Saddle Rock restaurant on South Tejon street. He gave up the management last June, on account of rheumatism. Mr. Hillerman has been engaged in this business in Colorado Springs for the last 17 years.

Wilbur's

20% Discount **ALL UNDERMUSLINS** 20% Discount

The offering of this matchless stock of undermuslins at a straight 20% discount has resulted in the greatest 5 days of business we ever enjoyed—in fact almost double the amount we ever before sold in the same space of time. The garments are all new, fresh and perfect in every particular and the best on the market for regular prices. During this sale every garment in stock—

Petticoats, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, Gowns and Combinations, including all French hand-made goods subject to a Price

Discount of 20 Per Cent

Those who would realize a substantial saving on one of the staple lines should attend this sale and lay in a supply for the future. No trash or plunder here. None but garments that bear the closest inspection.

98c each

EXTRA SPECIAL

One lot of samples and broken lines in Drawers, Corset Covers, Gowns and Chemise in all respects perfect, except samples show effects of handling—Values $1.25 to $2.00 for 98c each.

EXTRA SPECIAL

One lot samples and broken lines in Drawers, Corset Covers, Gowns, Chemise, Petticoats and Combinations. Garments that sell regularly at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00, and fully worth these prices, this week, each..... **$1.48**

Half Price for any tailored wool suit in the store | **One third Off** the price of any cloth coat or opera wrap | **Half Price** for any silk or cloth street or afternoon dress

98c Sweater Sale Continues **1.98**

A number of broken lines being closed out. The famous Harvard make. Look them over early in the week.

Values up to 3.00 for 98c | Values up to 4.00 for

Many New Books at Public Library; Much Work in Dec.

The December report of Miss Lucy W. Baker, librarian of the Colorado Springs public library, shows much work done for the month. The total circulation of books was 7,927. The circulation of children's books was 1,651, and the daily average circulation was 304. One hundred and two new membership cards were issued, while 360 new books were added to the shelves. Seven traveling libraries were sent out.

The interior of the library has been greatly improved in the last few months. It has been thoroughly cleaned and renovated, the walls have been calcimined and the woodwork painted.

Following is the list of new books:

List of New Books.

"Latest Age," viz. Cambridge modern history.

"Digressions of V." by Elihu Vedder.

"Age of Mammals," by H. F. Osborn.

"Popular Law Making," by F. J. Stimson.

"Twenty Years at Hull House," by Jane Addams.

"What Eight Million Women Want," by Rheta C. Dorr.

"American Problems," by Hugo Munsterberg.

"Secrets of the Vatican," by Douglas Sladen.

"The Corsican," by Napoleon Bonaparte.

"Eminent Missionary Women," by Mrs. J. T. Gracey.

"American Commonwealth" (new edition), James Bryce.

"Fight for Conservation," by Gifford Pinchot.

"Presidential Addresses," by W. H. Taft.

"Battle of the Wilderness," by Morris Schaff.

"Book of Porcelain" by Bernard Rackham.

"Silent Isle," by A. C. Benson.

"Folk Dance Book," by C. W. Crampton.

"At the New Theater and Others," by W. P. Eaton.

"Antrimatrimony," by Percy Mackaye.

"Scarecrow," by Percy Mackaye.

"Husband," etc., by John Corbin.

"Mary Magdalene," by M. Maeterlinck.

"History of Education in the United States," by C. F. Thwing.

"Ideal Teacher," by G. H. Palmer.

"Teacher's Philosophy in and Out of School," W. DeW. Hyde.

"Problem of a Vocational Education," by D. S. Snedden.

"General Farming in Colorado," Colorado state board of immigration.

"Rural School Agriculture," by C. W. Davis.

"Rural School Agriculture," by W. M. Hays.

"One Hundred Lessons in Elementary Agriculture," by A. B. Nolan.

Fiction.

"Jean Christophe," by Romain Rolland.

"Princess Flower Hat," by Mabel Osgood Wright.

"Tales of Men and Ghosts," by Edith Wharton.

"Helen With the High Hand," by Arnold Bennett.

"Road to Providence," by Maria T. Daviess.

"Gold Brick," by Brand Whitlock.

"Doctor's Christmas Eve," by James Lane Allen.

"Burning Daylight," by Jack London.

Relating to Liquor Question.

"Prohibition: Its Relation to Temperance, Good Morals and Sound Government."

Antisaloon league year book.

"Prohibition and Temperance," by Hugo Munsterberg.

"Economic Aspects of the Liquor Problem," by John Koren.

"Legal Aspect of Prohibition," by J. C. Benton.

"Psychology of Alcoholism," by G. R. Mutten.

"Physiological Aspects of Liquor Problem," by W. O. Atwater.

"Liquor Problem in Its Legislative Aspects," by F. H. Wines.

"Alcohol and the Human Body," by Sir Victor Horsley.

"Profit and Loss in Man," by A. A. Hopkins.

"Alcohol: How It Affects the Individual, the Community and the Race," by H. S. Williams.

Recent Magazine Articles.

"Drinking in Dry Places," a record of a traveler's experiences in prohibition communities, in American magazine for January, 1911.

"License vs. No License," in Survey for June 18, 1910.

"Social Workers' Temperance Bill" in Survey for March 12, 1910.

"Proposed Model License Law," in Outlook, February 13, 1909, by T. M. Gilmore, president National Model License league.

"Local Option and After," in North American, November, 1909.

"Scientific Solution of the Liquor Problem," in McClure's, February, 1909.

DEAFNESS CURED.

"I have demonstrated that deafness can be cured."—Dr. Guy Clifford Powell

The secret of how to use the mysterious and invisible nature forces for the cure of Deafness and Head Noises has at last been discovered by the famous Physician-Scientist, Dr. Guy Clifford Powell. Deafness and Head Noises disappear as if by magic under the use of this new and wonderful discovery. He will send all who suffer from Deafness and Head Noises full information how they may be cured, absolutely free, no matter how long they have been deaf, or what caused their deafness. This marvelous Treatment is so simple, natural and certain that you will wonder why it was not discovered before. Investigators marvel at the quick results. Any deaf person can have full information how to be cured quickly and cured to stay cured at home without investing a cent. Write today to Dr. Guy Clifford Powell, 7568 Bank Building, Peoria, Ill., and get full information of this new and wonderful discovery, absolutely free.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks up Colds and GRIP

Clutches the Throat.

Each season one symptom predominates, now it is the sore, swollen, tortured Throat, that causes suffering and anguish.

The usual symptoms of Grip are Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"Seventy-seven" taken early it cuts it short promptly. Taken during its prevalence, it preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion; At Drug Stores 25c, or mailed.

Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

BUSY IN INTERESTS OF DIXIE PLANTATION CO.

Lem Mummah of 424 South El Paso street, manager of the Dixie Plantation company, in which several Colorado Springs people are interested, and who returned home several days ago from a three months' trip in the south leaves Tuesday for Springfield, Ill. He will be gone for about three months, the purpose of his trip being to open a branch office of the company in the Illinois city, in addition to the offices already maintained in Colorado Springs, Jacksonville, Fla., and Oklahoma City, Okla.

25 unredeemed Guitars, from $1.50 up to $15.00

20 unredeemed Mandolins, 35 unredeemed Violins, from $2.00 up to $25.00

Unredeemed Graphophones and Typewriters and hundreds of other articles.

M. K. Myers

27 and 29 E. Huerfano St.

LICENSED LOAN OFFICE

Established 1892

No Connection With Any Other Store.

WILL TOUR STATE FOR STEREOPTICON VIEWS

Many residents of Nebraska who have had no opportunity to visit Colorado Springs, will be enabled to gain some idea of the city's appearance during the next few months, through pictures sent out yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce.

The pictures, or rather lantern slides, were sent by request to John P. Madgett, of Hastings, Neb. In his letter asking for them, Mr. Madgett stated that he will soon make a tour of the state with a stereopticon machine, and that during his trip, he will deliver illustrated lectures before all the Knights of Pythias lodges. At each lecture the pictures showing views in and about Colorado Springs will be shown, and in this way it is expected the city will secure a great deal of valuable advertising.

PRESENTED WITH LOCKET

E. B. Simmons, retiring county treasurer, who was presented with a Morris chair by his office force on Christmas, yesterday received another present. This time it was a gold locket watch charm, presented personally by G. O. Leibold, who has been bookkeeper in the office during the terms Mr. Simmons has served, as well as during those of his predecessor, C. A. Pollen. Mr. Liebold under the incoming treasurer, F. M. McMahon, becomes a deputy.

The locket has Mr. Simmons' initials "E. B. S." engraved on one side, while on the other is the following inscription, "Treasurer of El Paso County, Colorado, 1907-1910."

Much cigarette paper is made from waste untarred hemp rope.

WOMAN DEFENDANT IN A LIQUOR PROCEEDING

In the arduous task of trying to enforce the local option law in Colorado Springs, the police yesterday sprung a surprising coup when a warrant was issued for Mrs. H. H. Robbins, charging her with violating the city ordinance governing the sale of liquor. At the same time, warrants were also issued against Frank Robbins and Jacob Schaefer, constituting the board of directors of the Huerfano Drug company. Cases are already pending against H. H. Robbins.

This is the first time in the history of the city that a woman has been summoned to appear in police court to answer a charge of violating the liquor law. The writs against the three defendants are returnable tomorrow morning, at which time the trio will be cited into court.

Watch for the Quick Service Page tomorrow morning.

ENTERTAIN AT DINNER

The Misses Juanita and Earle McClain entertained informally at dinner Friday evening, in honor of Floyd Arnold. The table was handsomely decorated with red and white roses. Covers were laid for Miss Linda McCoy, Miss Vera Arnold, the Misses McClain and Messrs. Floyd Arnold, W. C. McCoy, Zeno Morgan and D. O. McClain of Denver.

OMEGA Oil is a blessing to those suffering from Neuralgia. It has brought nights of peaceful sleep and rest to people who have suffered agonies.

Slowly made, surely good

Solastic

Women who care for foot ease, stylish lines and their money's worth, will like these shoes which are made to order. Each pair the one and only pair. The flexible sole is made from specially selected sole leather tanned by the Solastic process—a wonder for comfort and long life. These shoes give that satisfaction which so many women have long been looking for in footwear. Each woman's particular taste as to the leather and style is met in the line which dealers carry. **Ask your dealer.**

CUSTOM MADE BY

WERTHEIMER-SWARTS SHOE CO.

St. Louis, U. S. A.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Strength Comes

Not From What You Eat, but From What You Digest.

A Tablet Digests a Meal. Trial Package Free.

Most people eat most foods without discrimination—it matters little what. Few stop to think what that food does for them. This is the first turn on the road to dyspepsia. Reckless disregard of the proper choice of foods, rapid eating and improper mastication, are the unquestioned causes of all stomach disorders from the slight ache to the malignant cancer.

There is nothing more revolting than a dyspeptic stomach—a vat for putrefaction, sending forth its poison throughout the entire system, depressing the brain, befouling the breath, souring the taste, deadening the muscles, incapacitating the liver and kidneys for their work, debilitating the heart, choking the lungs and clogging the bowels.

All of these disagreeable and dangerous conditions are due to the improper digestion of food and the consequent assimilation of poison. What else can be expected? If the food lies in the stomach, if the system is constipated, fermentation is the natural outcome. It shows itself in sour watery risings, belchings, heartburn and painful breathing.

There is only one way to relieve this condition. If the stomach refuses to digest your food put something into it that will. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are nothing but digestives. They are not a medicine. They work when the stomach will not.

Each tablet contains enough pepsin, diastase, golden seal and other digestive elements to reduce 3,000 grains of ordinary food to the proper consistency for assimilation into the blood.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are absolutely pure. There is nothing harmful in them as shown in their indorsement by 40,000 physicians in the United States and Canada.

Ask your family physician his opinion of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and if he is honest toward you he will state positively that they will cure your stomach trouble whatever it may be, unless you have waited too long and have allowed your disorder to develop into cancer.

Act today and begin to end your suffering. A free trial package will be sent to your address upon request. The 50-cent size packages are for sale at your druggist's. F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of Mervin Jarvis will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Roswell church. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

The funeral of Frank C. McDonough will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Boyle undertaking rooms. The Spanish-American War veterans and the Eagles will have charge of the services. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

George H. Crumpler, aged 30 years, died Friday night at his home, 815 South Cascade avenue. He is survived by two brothers, one of whom lives in Kansas and the other in Missouri. Crumpler was employed by the Electric company and was a member of the Elks lodge. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

Mrs. Rebecca J. Lowe leaves today for Roswell, N. M., where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Hagerman.

SPEAKER CANNON OPPOSED TO INCREASE IN MEMBERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Speaker Cannon adhere to his opinion that it is unwise to increase the membership of the house of representatives and today asked the census bureau for a new series of tables showing the effect on the states of the maintenance of the present number of members, which is 391.

PILES CURED QUICKLY AT HOME

Why Suffer Agony Any Longer When You Can Get a Quick, Sure Cure for Your Piles by Simply Sending Your Name and Address?

Trial Package Is Sent Absolutely Free, in Plain Wrapper to Everyone Who Writes.

Surgeons themselves consider a permanent cure of piles by a surgical operation as very doubtful, and resort to it only when the patient has become desperate from long continued pain and agony. But the operation itself is every bit as excruciating and nerve-racking as the disease. Besides, it is humiliating and expensive, and rarely a success.

The wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure makes an operation unnecessary. You cure yourself with perfect ease, in your own home, and for little expense.

Pyramid Pile Cure gives you instant relief. It immediately heals all sores and ulcers, reduces congestion and inflammation, and takes away all pain, itching and irritation. Just a little of the treatment is usually sufficient to give a permanent cure.

Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared in the form of suppositories so they can be applied directly to the parts without inconvenience, or interrupting your work in any way.

We are sending a trial treatment free of charge, to everyone who sends name and address. We do this to prove what we say about this wonderful remedy is true.

After you have tried the sample treatment, and you are satisfied, you can get a full regular-sized treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents. If he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send you the treatment at once, by mail, in plain sealed package.

Send your name and address at once for a trial of this marvelous quick, sure cure. Address Pyramid Drug Co., 285 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

Colorado City News

TO DISCUSS FINANCES

Council Committee, in Special Session Tomorrow, Will Arrange to Transfer Funds.

A special meeting of the finance committee of the city council will be held tomorrow evening to make arrangements for the transfer of funds from several departments which have not been overdrawn, to departments which have overdrawn their funds. The meeting is to be held in order to have the plans ready for the regular meeting on January 16. It has always been the custom to transfer funds at the end of nine or ten months to departments in need of money.

It was rumored that the matter of high license and fewer saloons is to be discussed but several of the aldermen denied this yesterday.

BEGINNERS CLASS TO BE ESTABLISHED IN SCHOOLS

A class of beginners in the schools will be established January 21 and arrangements are being made for a teacher for the children. A number of children were excluded from attendance last fall because of the age limit but according to Superintendent Ewing, a class of at least 25 will be eligible for entrance January 21.

CHILDREN NEAR DEATH IN A BURNING BED

The use of a hot brick to warm the bed of the three small children of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gillespie, 515 Ehrich street, came near resulting seriously Thursday night when the bed caught fire. Mrs. Gillespie after putting the children to bed had gone to visit a neighbor and returned to find the bed on fire. After considerable work the babies were saved from injury and the mattress and bedclothing carried out of doors.

COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. L. A. Clark is ill at her home on Jefferson avenue.

Frank Wolff is expected home Monday from a business trip in Kansas.

Johnston, Dentist, Exchange Bank Bldg.

For good coal quick, call W. 33, C. M. Sherman.

Mrs. John Wilson of 312 North Third street, is ill at her home.

Mrs. Thomas Cranor of South Fifth street, leaves Tuesday for Albany, Mo., her former home, for a visit.

Mrs. William Johnson of South Fifth street, who has been ill with neuralgia for several weeks, is improving.

The Rev. Duncan Lamont has returned from a visit with relatives in Denver.

David Minium, for many years a resident of the city, is ill at his home on Lincoln avenue.

The school board held an adjourned meeting last night. Routine business was transacted.

Miss Inez Ramey, who has been ill for several weeks at her home on the south side is reported convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Doty Brooks, who have been ill at their home on the south side for several days with the grippe, are both able to be out.

Mrs. John Ingersoll, who sustained injuries in a fall from a street car several weeks ago, fell again Friday at her home and injured her right knee.

Colorado City lodge No. 406, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, installed the following officers Friday afternoon: Past president, R. W. David; president, R. W. Brown; vice president, J. H. Jeter; secretary, F. F. Bartley; treasurer, S. J. Bryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Reynolds and Mrs. Perry Patterson, have returned to their homes in Denver after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. James Trout of 516 South Fifth street. Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Patterson are nieces of Mrs. Trout and were present for the thirtieth wedding anniversary of their host and hostess.

The spelling match and "hard times" social which was to have been held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ada Roper, has been postponed indefinitely. A meeting of the South Side Improvement society will be held on this date with Mrs. Lulu Brooks, at 509 South Fifth street. Attorney John McCosch will speak on the initiative and referendum.

MARKSHEFFEL MOTOR CO. IS INCORPORATED

The Marksheffel Motor company, which will take over the Colorado Springs Automobile and Supply company, has just been incorporated by A. W. Marksheffel, a well known automobile dealer, for $30,000. The incorporators are Mr. Marksheffel, Mrs. Marksheffel and C. B. Adams.

A complete repair shop will be maintained and a prestolite tank depot established at the present quarters, 122 North Cascade avenue.

Personal Mention

Archer Grieve of Denver is visiting friends in the city.

Thomas Gammino of Providence, R. I., is spending the winter at the Star ranch.

Miss Helen Gowdy has returned from a short visit at her brother's home at Fort Worth, Tex.

Mrs. James Hales of Los Angeles, Cal., has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Perry, 315 East St. Vrain street, for the last week.

Manitou News

"SPITE WORK" LETTERS TO CHURCH MEMBERS

Anonymous letters, apparently written from personal spite, have been received by members and officers of the Congregational church, recently. The individuals to whom they are sent are accused by the writer of slovenly personal appearance, and sometimes of inability to sing, pray, or remain quiet in church.

Nearly a dozen such letters have been received, and it is the general opinion that the writer of the letters has some spite against members of the church. The letters have all been sent from the local postoffice.

30 DEATHS; 15 BIRTHS IN MANITOU LAST YEAR

According to the records, 30 deaths occurred in Manitou in 1910, 14 of these being residents and 16 being tourists. Only 15 births were registered during the year.

BANK OF MANITOU ELECTS OFFICERS FOR PRESENT YEAR

The Bank of Manitou held its annual meeting last week and elected the following officers: Dr. H. M. Ogilbee, president; A. M. Wilson, vice president; J. F. Campbell, cashier. The following directors were re-elected: Dr. H. M. Ogilbee, A. M. Wilson, W. B. Kirby, E. E. Nichols and J. F. Campbell. A report for the last year, issued on December 31, 1910, showed an increase of $25,000 in deposits over the year 1909.

TO COMPILE ORDINANCES

The town board at its meeting Tuesday night passed the library ordinance, making it a misdemeanor to deface the library books. Several details of the building and interior are included in the ordinance. The board instructed the ordinance committee to have the entire list of ordinances compiled in booklet form.

HORSE HAS NARROW ESCAPE

A valuable horse belonging to Mrs. Thomas Cusack of Chicago, who is spending the winter at Cascade, pulled a carriage to a height of 200 feet on the cliffs in the rear of the Mansions hotel, Friday, and was saved only after strenuous efforts on the part of six men. The horse had been left untied and wandered over to the cliffs.

COLO. INGOT-IRON CO. ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

The Colorado Ingot-Iron Pipe company held its annual meeting and election of officers last week, resulting as follows: William Lennon, president; H. H. Grafton, vice president; L. E. Burnett, secretary and treasurer.

MANITOU NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ettrain are the parents of a son, born last week.

Mrs. William Paulson will entertain the St. Andrews guild Thursday afternoon.

Paul Douglas has recovered from the effects of a fall received several days ago.

The Misses Anna Dickens and Jean Ogilbee gave a social dance last night at St. Andrew's hall.

The L. C. L. club was entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. H. J. Ross. The guests were Miss Lottie Frizzell, Miss Mell Russell, Miss Laura Turner, Miss Madeline Schott, Miss Victoria Walker and Miss Pearl O'Neil.

Ray Tillotson entertained a number of friends at a stag turkey dinner Wednesday night at his apartments.

Mrs. H. M. Ogilbee entertained the Missionary society of St. Andrew's church at the monthly meeting Thursday afternoon.

Repairs and improvements are being made at the Cave of the Winds. New steps are being built and a number of lights placed in the interior of the cave.

William H. Woodman has resumed his duties as marshal after an illness of two months. James Connell has been on duty during Woodman's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert McSwain entertained Wednesday evening. After dinner the guests played cards. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Frizzell, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Northrup, Mrs. Ella McSwain, James Graham, Bert Hitt and Ray Ledgerwood.

C. H. Austin has recently donated 175 books to the Carnegie library. He gave it a beautiful carpet and clock, the two costing about $200, at Thanksgiving time. The library will be opened in about three weeks.

Captain W. H. Rogers has recently received word of the death of his sister, Mrs. A. E. Rouse, at Webster Grove, Mo. Mrs. Rouse was 77 years old and had visited here several summers.

Miss Madeline Wetherald of South Manitou entertained last Friday night, it being her sixteenth birthday. Games and music were the amusements of the evening. Those present were: Miss Emma Douglass, Miss Harriet Reno, Miss Marie McComb, Miss Ethel McDowell, Miss Gladys Thompson, Miss Helen Barton, Miss Ocean Williams, Miss Ruth Scott, Rex Stevenson, William Green, Mark Robinson, Lester Frizzell, Harry Dickens, Harry Jones, Elcano Bright, Paul Walker and Eber Duelo.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Congregational church last Wednesday night: Trustees, H. H. Grafton, James S. Seitz, W. C. Baker, H. J. Ross and B. B. Brown; deacons, S. D. Reno, F. A. Dake, H. M. Ward and L. A. Hitt; deaconesses, Mrs. M. Douglass, Mrs. W. C. Baker, Mrs. C. W. Barker, Mrs. Charles Meador, Mrs. Henry Studeman, Mrs. J. M. Farmer and Mrs. W. H. Pray; clerk, Miss Elizabeth Speers; treasurer, Charles Meador; organist, Miss Myra McCrumm; chorister, A. A. Hampshire; ushers, Charles Meador, Charles Baker and J. B. Richardson. The reports of the committees and officers showed a substantial increase in the receipts from all sources.

Mrs. Sarah Rogers, Mrs. Sarah Reno and Mrs. Sarah Cockrell entertained the Ladies Aid society Thursday in the society's rooms over Douglass' store. After dinner was served the afternoon was spent in tacking quilts and finishing aprons previously cut out. The members present were, the Rev. and Mrs. J. William Carson, Mrs. H. Studeman, Miss Elizabeth Spers, and Mrs. H. J. Ross, Mrs. S. Rogers, Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Grace Myres, Mrs. Charles Meador, Mrs. Sarah Lewis, Mrs. William Pray, Mrs. S. D. Reno, Mrs. W. Price, Mrs. B. B. McCrumm, Mrs. S. J. Davis, Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Cantwell, Mrs. M. Douglass, Mrs. C. W. Barker, Mrs. W. C. Baker, Mrs. S. Cockrell, Mrs. Silas Thompson and Mrs. Gregory.

Feet So Sore Couldn't Walk Down Stairs

TIZ Cured Her Quick.

If you have sore feet, tired feet, sweaty feet, lame feet, tender feet, smelly feet, corns, callouses or bunions, read what happened to Mrs. Crockett of Jeffersonville. TIZ DID IT. Mr. Crockett says: "After the second treatment she walked downstairs one foot at a time. She has not been able to walk downstairs before in past five years, except by stepping down on each step with one foot at a time. This is remarkable. Send five more boxes."

No matter what ails your feet or what under heaven you have used without getting relief, just use TIZ. It's different. It acts right off. It cures sore feet to stay cured. It's the only foot remedy ever made which acts on the principle of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleans them out and keeps them clean. You will feel better the first time it's used. Use it a week and you can forget you ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25c per box, or direct, if you wish, from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Remodeling Suit Sale

Our entire second floor will soon be in the hands of the decorators. Make room is what we must do. Deep price-cutting is the way we will accomplish it.

Here is the List of Genuine Bargain Values

Our Ladies' Suits divided into three lots.

7 Ladies' Suits, winter styles, that sold up to $35.00; choice.....$12.50

Ladies' $35 to $40 Wool Suits that are marvels of beauty and workmanship. Take your choice at.....$15.00

One lot of Ladies' Wool Suits, good fall and winter styles; choice.....$10.00

Money-Saving Coat Sale

One Line of Ladies' Coats $1.45 each

Ladies' $15.00 Coats, black and colors, that are all new fall styles; choice.....$8.50

Ladies' $10.00 Coats, blacks and colors, novelties, good styles.....$1.98

All Novelty Coats and Black Broadcloth Coats at Less Than New York Costs.

30 Children's $6.00 Coats, 2 to 6 years sizes.....$2.50

Skirts

20 Skirts, Panamas and Sicilians and Novelties; $5.00 and $6.00 values; choice.....$3.50

$4.75 Bath Robes; choice.....$2.50

One lot of soiled Shirt Waists; choice.....29¢

One-Piece Dresses at Less Than Cost

20 Ladies' Wool Dresses, one piece, nicely trimmed and up-to-date; dresses that sold up to $16.50; choice of the lot.....$7.50

Ladies' one piece Silk Dresses that sold up to $22.50, including Marquisettes over Persian, blacks and all colors; choice.....$9.75

Children's Furs.....$1.00 Set

All Fur Sets and Pieces.....½ Price

A new line of Ladies' Shirt Waists; see them now; choice.....90¢

Ladies' House Dresses and Children's Dresses, a tableful of odds and ends; choice.....50¢

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, fancy waists of all kinds at far below their actual cost.

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 SOUTH TEJON STREET

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Watch for the Quick Service Page tomorrow morning.

Societies and Clubs

ESPERANTISTS

The advanced class will meet at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Allegra Grover, 1618 North Nevada avenue, instead of tomorrow evening.

James W. Stevenson's class will meet at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening at the home of the secretary, Miss Pearl B. McMillan, 509 East Platte avenue.

The general monthly meeting of the society has been postponed to next Saturday evening, January 14, at 7:30 o'clock, in Perkins hall. Five members of the advanced class are preparing to give a short sketch in Esperanto, being one of the stories they have been reading in their class. The characters are as follows: The woodcutter, J. Neanderhouser; his wife, Miss Pearl B. McMillan; daughter, Margenjo, Miss Lula Gaymann; son, James W. Stevenson; the witch, Mrs. Allegra Grover. There will also be a program, and all the members are urged to be present.

MEN WANTED

Wages $25 to $50 a Week in Automobile Work—Thousands of Jobs Waiting for Competent Men in All Parts of the Country.

In addition to the immense number now in operation about 300,000 Automobiles will be manufactured this year and this means work for thousands of men qualified to Sell, Drive and Demonstrate Automobiles and Trucks. The Rochester Automobile School will fit any man in a few weeks to fill any of these positions, without interfering with his present employment, get him a job and give him an opportunity to make $10 weekly while learning. For information write ROCHESTER AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 17 Church St., Rochester, N. Y.

The public also is cordially invited to attend.

A beginners class will be started about the 17th of January, and those desiring to enter this class are requested to make application to the president, Mrs. Allegra Grover, 1618 North Nevada avenue, phone 2038, or to the secretary, Miss Pearl B. McMillan, 509 East Platte avenue. There are no charges for teaching Esperanto.

Monte Rosa Rebekah lodge No. 4, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers at its meeting Friday night: Noble grand, Rose Keifer; vice grand, Helen Young; R. S. to N. G., Laura Fox; L. S. to N. G., Emma Howard; warden, Lillian Henness; conductor, Julia Eyke; R. S. to V. G., Maude Douglas; L. S. to V. G., Inez Hemenway; chaplain, Samantha Scheodler; inside guardian, Dora Foster; outside guardian Perry Botts. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the retiring noble grand, Minnie Van Gorder, was presented with a beautiful collar and jewel in appreciation of her services.

Mrs. W. L. Mitchell, 515 West Bijou street, entertained the Union Card club Thursday afternoon. At the close of the game, favors were distributed to Mrs. Long, Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Peiffer. Luncheon was served in the dining room, which was decorated in the holiday colors. The club will meet with Mrs. Moslander, 411 North Cedar street, Thursday, January 12.

Sunshine Rebekah lodge No. 92 and Colorado Springs lodge No. 140, I. O. O. F., will hold a joint public installation of officers Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows temple. The ceremonies will begin at 8 o'clock.

"Patriotism and the Flag" will be the subject of a lecture by H. C. Darrah this evening at 8 o'clock, in Carpenters hall, 129 East Kiowa street. A musical program has been arranged.

The Parents association of the Columbia school will meet tomorrow afternoon at the building. A paper on "Other People's Children" will be read by Miss Lida Owen Murray.

President T. B. Hanley of the M. B. A. will be present at the meeting of the lodge tomorrow evening, and all members and friends are invited to attend. A short talk will be given by Mr. Hanley and a program of music will follow. Dancing and refreshments will complete the evening.

The Daughters of America will meet this evening with Mrs. M. E. McCoy, 521 South Tejon street.

Colorado Springs circle No. 662, Women of Woodcraft, will assemble tomorrow evening for the installation of officers and to meet the district organizer.

The Knights and Ladies of Security will hold their first social session of the year next Thursday night in Robins hall. After a short business session and literary program a social hour with orchestra music and refreshments will be enjoyed.

The Fraternal Bankers Reserve society held its installation of officers last Thursday night. The retiring officers entertained the incoming heads and gave a light lunch. The next meeting, which will be held Thursday night, will be a card party and dancing will be one of the features. Admittance will be by invitation only.

INDORSED FOR STATE REGENT

Mrs. Winfield Scott Tarbell, state conference corresponding secretary of the Colorado Daughters of the American Revolution, has been indorsed by Peace Pike chapter of Denver for the office of state regent.

Mrs. Tarbell is well known here, having resided in this city until a few years ago, when she removed to Denver. She was an officer of Zebulon Pike chapter of the D. A. R. and it was only lately that she severed her connections with the chapter here to become affiliated with the newly organized Peace Pike chapter.

BLOOD DISEASES

CONTAGIOUS TROUBLES

Contagious Blood Poison more thoroughly permeates the system than any other disease. Its infectious virus contaminates every corpuscle and tissue of the circulation, and for this reason its symptoms are of a varied nature. When it enters the blood it is but a short time until the mouth and throat begin to ulcerate, the skin becomes spotted, rashes and eruptions appear on the body, sores and ulcers break out, the hair falls, and frequently nails on hands and feet thicken and come off. Mineral medicines which simply shut the poison up in the system should be avoided, for when such treatment is left off the old disease will break out again, often worse than before. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison permanently, and it does so because it thoroughly purifies the blood. S. S. S. goes into the circulation, and drives out the last trace of the destructive germs, adds richness and vigor to the circulation and allows it to nourish the diseased portions of the body back to health. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, being made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, without a particle of mineral, and its vegetable ingredients always hasten the cure by toning up the stomach and digestive members. Home Treatment book and any medical advice free to all who write

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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Scene from "Judas," a new play by John de Kay, which was recently produced for the first time at the Globe theater, New York. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the celebrated French actress, who played the title role, is the central figure in the picture. An interesting feature of the production of this Biblical play is the fact that De Kay, its author, is an American, though he has lived long abroad. The author admits that he has not followed some of the most essential details of the Biblical story, and he pictures Judas as a very human individual with love and ambition that are not unusual.

In this work, the Christ, while frequently spoken of as "The Master," does not appear as a character.

Near the end Judas mistakes the announcement that the Master has told Mary that he, Judas, was not a true disciple, and then consents to betray Him. There is a tableau at the close of the drama. It is just after the crucifixion. Judas comes in and sees Mary, but he realizes that he has lost not only his Master by his action, but the woman he loves. He departs without a word having been spoken.

The whole trend of the work makes Judas not an unlovable man, except for his one mistake of the betrayal. Beyond the actual scenes of the play any religious element is almost entirely omitted.

HELD INTEREST IN M'MURRAY'S FEES, SEN. LONG ADMITS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. Former Senator Chester I. Long of Kansas told the special investigation committee of the House this afternoon he had arranged with John F. McMurray, the Oklahoma Indian land lawyer, whereby he was received in addition to his expenses, 10 per cent of the amount Mr. McMurray received as his fees in the Choctaw and Chickasaw land cases.

Mr. Long said his connection with the land cases was contingent upon the approval or recognition of the government of the contracts between Mr. McMurray and the Indians. He had represented McMurray, he said, in two hearings, before the attorney general and the secretary of the interior.

Mr. McMurray had contracts with the tribes covering claims for segregated coal and asphalt lands and individual contracts with the members of the two tribes covering all their claims and including the so-called "leased land district."

In behalf of Mr. McMurray, Mr. Long said he submitted all these contracts to the attorney general and the secretary of the interior with the proposal that the federal officials determine what would be a proper percentage as a fee to Mr. McMurray.

Mr. Long was asked if he had prepared and handed to Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire an amendment to be inserted in conference in the general deficiecy bill at the last session in place of the amendment that Senator Gore had added to the bill.

Mr. Long admitted that he had; but said the form in which the amendment finally came from the conference committee was not the form in which he had prepared it. The amendment in question concerned the so-called McMurray contracts, supposed to involve fees of about $3,000,000 for Mr. McMurray in case the Indian rights to the lands are fully established.

The amendment as it finally was reported to the Senate from the conference provided that the President "shall approve the contracts made by the individual Indians." Mr. Long testified that as he had given it to Senator Gallinger, it provided that the President "may" approve them.

Under the authority of the word "shall" the question at once was raised whether Congress had not virtually ordered the President to approve these contracts, instead of leaving it to his discretion. Because of this construction the amendment was recalled and the provision taken out of the deficiency bill.

The high price of furs is due chiefly to the fact that they pass through the hands of so many middlemen. The Siberian peasant trappers have appealed for assistance in establishing direct relations with the English buyers of goods. At present they depend on the small buyer-up men, who give them a mere trifle. These sell to other dealers, who sell to Moscow merchants, and these again resell to Leipsic or to London.

$10.00, $35.00 and $30.00 Overcoats and Suits Choice of Entire Stock

$22.50

It is easy to get the right thing where nothing but correct styles, in the better makes, are shown. You know that we make a thorough clearance at the end of each season; that we buy for Colorado Springs' most particular men; that we must meet with our regular values special offerings throughout the season; that to hold our trade and to build up business, we must always look to the interests of our customers.

Now, we are at the end of the season, our winter stock of good clothes must be closed out at once. You know our regular values are right, the styles authoritative; you know you can get the right thing here: Take your choice of our $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00 overcoats and suits at twenty-five per cent less than our regular prices.

The GANO-DOWNS Co.

PROGRESSIVES IN IOWA HAVE UPPER HAND

DES MOINES, Jan. 7.—Thirteen standpat senators walked out of the Republican caucus today when the progressives proposed to choose a committee with power to call a caucus to nominate a candidate for United States senator. The 16 progressives remained and chose the committee.

The progressives did not propose a senatorial caucus committee in the Republican house today. P. E. Stillman of Green county was chosen for speaker and R. C. Benedict for chief clerk.

Thirty-five standpat members of the legislature have signed an agreement not to go into a caucus to select a United States senator. This makes a caucus impossible, and the candidates will go into the open session a week from Tuesday.

Senator Lafayette Young is demanding a special primary election to choose a senator for the unexpired Dolliver term.

GARMENT MAKERS MAY SOON RETURN TO WORK

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The general strike committee of the garment workers now in the one-hundredth day of a strike, tonight signed an agreement which is said to presage the end of the labor struggle. By the agreement 500 employes of Sturm, Mayer and company will return to work on Monday morning. According to the terms of the agreement there shall be no objection to any employe belonging to any union or labor organization, one of the chief points for which the strike was waged.

HOLTSLAW TRYING AGAIN TO RESIGN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 7.—State Senator D. W. Holtslaw, who confessed last June to receiving $2,500 in connection with the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate and who at that time tried unsuccessfully to resign from the upper house of the legislature, has written a second resignation, this time to Governor Deneen. Announcement of its receipt was made today.

BANDITS CAPTURED

WINNEMUCCA, Jan. 7.—Two men, believed to be two of the three bandits who held up the Imlay saloon here last night, killing Jean Quilyr, the proprietor, and mortally wounding his wife, were captured today and are now in the Winnemucca jail. The men secured $1,200, part of a sum drawn from the bank yesterday by the saloon man. Mrs. Quilyr's death is momentarily expected at the hospital here.

STREET CAR MANAGER FACES FEDERAL CHARGE

EVERETT, Wash., Jan. 7.—W. J. Sturtevant, manager of the Everett Railway, Light and Water company, was bound over to the United States court by United States Commissioner Mansfield, on a charge of misusing mail signs. Sturtevant was released on furnishing $5,000 bail. It is charged that last Sunday the street car manager put mail signs on cars that had no mail on board, for the purpose of preventing strikers from interfering with the operation of the cars. The strike of the carmen ended today, when the company granted an increase in wages.

POTASH MEN PROTEST

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 7.—A protest against the United States government permitting the German potash syndicate to impose "under imperial protection," the new potash law has been sent in Congress by a committee of five representing the Associated American Potash Buyers. The committee describes the act as "the retroactive German potash law which imposes upon American manufacturers and farmers penalty taxes aggregating $40,000,000."

The best beet root is about one-eighth sugar.

Judge Reluctant to Send Whitney to Penitentiary

DENVER, Jan. 7.—Alexander E. J. Whitney, former state boiler inspector, today was sentenced by District Judge H. L. Shattuck to a term of one year to 13 months in the state penitentiary. Whitney is 67 years old.

In pronouncing sentence, Judge Shattuck said:

"If it were not for the fact that it would set a bad example, I would go personally to Governor Shafroth and ask him for a pardon before you set foot in prison. Under the law I am compelled to sentence you, but it is against my will."

Whitney replied:

"I have been butchered by state officials for an administration holiday."

Whitney was convicted of embezzlement and falsification of records. He was charged with having two duplicate receipt books from which he issued boiler certificates without making report to the state treasurer. Warrants also had been issued against two former inspectors, but they left the state before they were apprehended.

While awaiting trial on charges against him, and having his liberty on bonds, Whitney fled. He was captured in California.

F. Owen Baxter and May Blayney are the latest additions to the American company which is to support Maude Adams in her production of Rostand's "Chanticler."

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Taft generalized about his attitude toward Philippine independence in an informal speech which he made at the annual dinner of the Military Order of the Carabao. The Order of the Carabao, named for the buffalo which is the Philippine beast of burden, is composed of commanding officers of the regular and volunteer services, who honorably served in the Philippines during the Spanish war and the Filipino insurrection which followed. The Carabao and their guests numbered about 250.

The burden of the President's remarks was to the effect that, while he was unwilling to say that the Philippines "never would" be independent, "in my judgment we are likely to retain them for a considerable time."

The President expressed it as his opinion that most of the discussion of immediate independence for the Philippines had a political motive and was designed more to get votes than to achieve independence for the Filipinos. He asserted that no dependency was better managed; that the free trade which the United States had accorded to the Philippines had doubled their trade and that it would still further increase.

A cubic foot of water under 70 pounds pressure and heated to the temperature of steam at that pressure contains as much energy as a pound of gunpowder.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" is shortly to be produced in London.

INSURRECTOS SEIZE A TRAIN; NAVARRO RETAKES GUERRERO

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Jan. 7.—Pascual Orozco, the insurrectos' chieftain, to facilitate his retreat to the new base in the mountains or for some other purpose not known, seized a train of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad this afternoon. This portion of the road begins at Minaca and has been constructed as far as Canchez.

It is not improbable that the insurrecto leader's purpose in taking the train was to prevent its possible use by General Navarro. The seizure occurred some distance outside Minaca, which is now occupied by a detachment of the federal troops. Orozco's exploit marks the beginning of the campaign in the mountains.

Navarro has cleared the line of the Mexico Northwestern. A regular passenger train made the trip from this city to Minaca today, and on Monday another will leave for Madera.

Guerrero Retaken.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—An official dispatch received late tonight announced the occupation by federal troops this afternoon of the city of Guerrero in the state of Chihuahua.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—Robles Dominguez, after 50 days' imprisonment in the penitentiary here, confessed today to having been treasurer for Francisco I. Madero, the insurrectionary leader. He had resisted all efforts to force him to reveal his exact connection with the rebellion until told the cause was utterly lost. Then he gave the authorities a list of eight subscribing funds and an account of their distribution.

Dominguez was said to have declined proffered appointments, first as governor of Guanajuato, and later as governor of the federal district, under the government which Madero proposed to establish.

Life sketch of Joseph G. Robin, the skyrocket financier of New York, whose frenzied methods of finance have wrecked the Northern Bank of New York, its nine branches and the Washington Savings bank. He was recently indicted for the specific theft of $90,000 of the funds of the savings bank.

A BEGINNING TOWARD CANADIAN RECIPROCITY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A determined effort to lay the foundation for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada was initiated today when Secretary Knox welcomed at the state department the representatives of the Canadian government. Indications are that the negotiations will consume at least a week. There is an enormous quantity of details to be considered and the tariff schedules of both countries will be subjected to a careful study in the light of elaborate figures showing the extent of the exports and imports and the capital invested in various lines of industry likely to be affected by any changes in the customs duties.

HONG KONG

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hong Kong, with its luxurious hotels, its princely clubs, its rich and influential banks housed in splendidly constructed and beautifully designed buildings, its shipyards and graving docks able to care for the largest vessels, its miles of warehouses bursting with wealth, its yellow-sailed fleets laden with silks, tea, sugar and precious porcelains; its commerce almost as great as that of New York, its botanic gardens hung amid delightful villas overlooking a harbor that is a city in itself, and that floats 10,000 ships. Hong Kong, with its wonderful temple of ornate teak roofs, its idols of a hundred sects, its French cathedral, its forts, garrison and naval life; its Happy Valley race course, all at the end of white man's civilization. Supreme from the peak on which it rests in well-bred aloofness it looks askance at sordid Asia whence it sprung.

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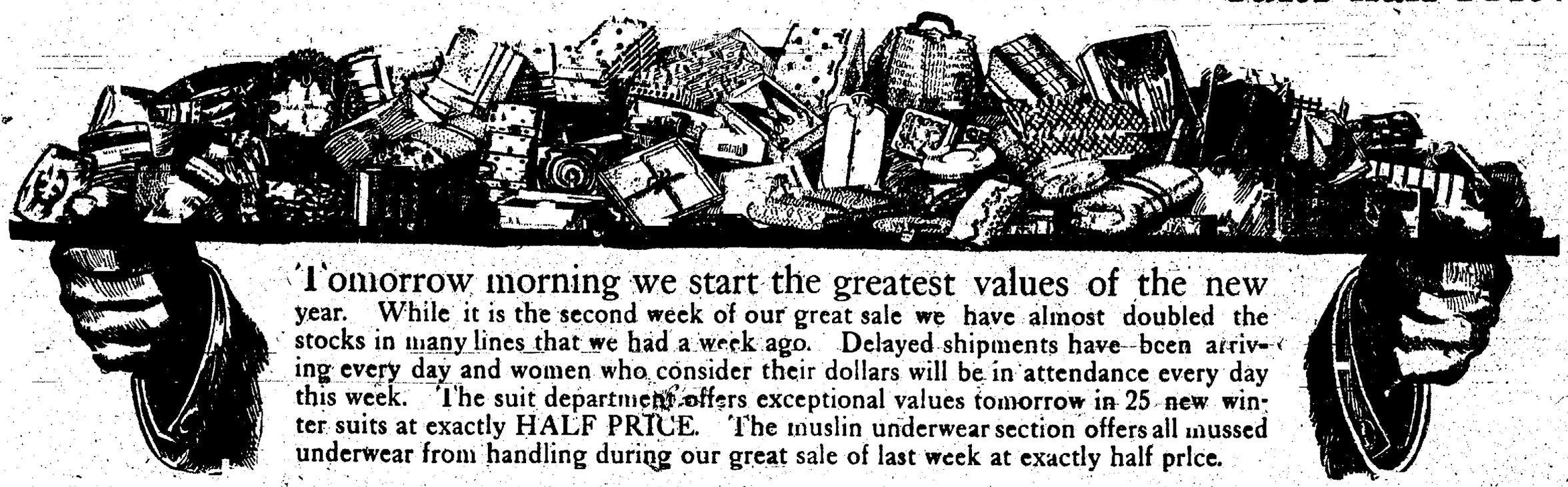
The Mill Remnant Sale--The Muslin Underwear Sale--Suits Half Price



Tomorrow morning we start the greatest values of the new year. While it is the second week of our great sale we have almost doubled the stocks in many lines that we had a week ago. Delayed shipments have been arriving every day and women who consider their dollars will be in attendance every day this week. The suit department offers exceptional values tomorrow in 25 new winter suits at exactly HALF PRICE. The muslin underwear section offers all mussed underwear from handling during our great sale of last week at exactly half price.

Be Among the Early Shoppers Tomorrow. It's Better to Shop in the Morning Hours

Calicoes, Ginghams, Outings Muslins

2000 yards fine Bleached Muslins and Cambrics; regular prices 10c and 12½; Mill Remnant Sale 7½c

100 pieces standard dark Calicoes, in blues, reds, grays, shepherd checks; the best grades, that sell regular at 7c; Mill Remnant Sale Price (limit 15 yds. to a customer), at, yard 5c

100 pieces Amoskeag Apron Ginghams, in all colors; Mill Remnant Sale Price 6¾c

2,000 yards extra heavy, light colored Outing Flannels, the best ever sold at this figure; Mill Remnant Sale Price 8⅓c

Large roll snow white Cotton, all in one sheet; full size of comfort; regular price $1.00; Mill Remnant Sale Price 75c

The well-known Brand Hope Bleached Muslin; limit 12 yds. to a customer; Mill Remnant Sale Price 8⅓c

All 15c and 12½c Kimono Cloths and Flannelettes; Mill Remnant Sale Price 10c

White and Colored Table Oilcloth, Potter's best; Mill Remnant Sale Price 18c

Fine quality of Bleached Cambric and Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin, full pieces; Mill Remnant Sale Price 10c

27-inch heavy twilled white Outing Flannel, full pieces; regular price 12½c; Mill Remnant Price 10c

You'll Never Buy Good Corsets at Lower Prices

Nemo Self-Reducing Corsets, Nos. 312 and 314; Mill Remnant Sale Price $2.75

No. 163 White Coutil Corsets, trimmed with lace, with front and side hose supporters; reg. price 50c; all sizes at 39c

No. 165 White Coutil Corsets, trimmed with lace, side and front hose supporters; this Sale 48c

No. 393 High bust and long hips, with four supporters; regular price 75c; Mill Remnant Sale Price 59c

Sorosis $1.00 Corsets for 89c

Ladies' Outing Gowns; Sale Price 48c

Ladies' Outing Gowns; Sale Price 89c

Ladies' Outing Gowns, Sale Price $1.00

Ladies' Outing Gowns, Sale Price $1.25

Skirts ..... 25c, 39c, 50c and 65c

India Linons, Dress Goods, Sateens, Long Cloths

3,000 yards 30-inch fine India Linons, values up to 35c; Mill Remnant Sale Prices ..... 12c & 15c

36-inch soft finish English Long Cloth, Mill Remnant Sale Price, yard 10c

One lot of Poplins and Soisettes, regular prices, 20c and 25c; Mill Remnant Sale Price 15c

15 pieces Plaid and Striped Cotton and Wool Dress Goods, that sold at 50c and 65c; Mill Remnant Sale Price 25c

1,000 yards 36-inch black mercerized Sateens, Mill Remnant Sale Price 18c

REMNANTS HALF PRICE.

One table full of Dress Goods Remnants of every description, waist lengths, suit lengths, skirt lengths, lengths for children's dresses. Something here for everybody, and the prices will make them go quickly. They all go at just one-half what they are marked.

New lot 30 and 40-inch fine India Linons, many pieces worth 25c; Mill Remnant Price 10c

45-inch fine English long cloths; just think, 1¼ yards wide and worth up to 25c; Mill Remnant Price 10c

10 pieces Bookfold black and white Shepherd Check Dress Goods; worth 25c, for 15c

SOILED Muslin Underwear Exactly Half Price

Including skirts, combination suits, drawers, corsets covers and gowns. These garments are all new but soiled from handling, and soap and water will make them like new. These are mostly the better quality garments, and range from $1.00 to $6.00; all go EXACTLY HALF MARKED PRICE.

Our White Wear Sale Is Attracting More Attention Every Day

LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS 25c

Very much like cut, full length, all of fine muslin, with tucked yoke and trimmed with embroidery. These Gowns are a bargain at 50c; but while they last will sell one to a customer with any other purchase of muslin underwear, small or large, at only 25c

See 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 tables of Corset Covers, Drawers and Gowns; values that are phenomenal.

25 New Winter Suits Exactly Half Price

Displayed in North Window.

These suits have not been in the house 30 days and are strictly up to the minute in style and quality; strictly all wool, and coats lined with silk and satin; skirts are new pleated effects in serges, cheviots, whale stripe serges, diagonals and mannish fancy novelties, all go

Exactly Half Price

$20.00 Suits	$10.00	$30.00 Suits	$15.00
$25.00 Suits	$12.50	$32.50 Suits	$16.25
$28.50 Suits	$14.25	$35.00 Suits	$17.50

Many Little Things You Need From This List at Little Prices

5c Pearl Buttons, all sizes, 4 dozen ... 5c
5c bottle Blue Seal Vaseline 4c
5c pkg. Commercial Envelopes 3c
10c pkg. Linen Envelopes 7c
25c lb. Linen French Cambric Stationery 18c
100 Crepe Paper Napkins, all white .. 10c
50c jar Cold Cream, broken lots 15c
10c cake Williams' or Colgate's Shaving Soap 5c
10c cake Glycerine Toilet Soap 5c
Bocabelli Pure Castile Soap 5c
All kinds of Bixby's Shoe Polish 9c
10c box Tetlow's Face Powder 5c
4-ounce bottle Hydrogen Peroxide 9c
25c can Mennen's Talcum Powder ... 15c
One lot Barrettes, Side and Back Combs 10c
4 packages of Wire Hair Pins for 5c
Knitting Cotton, to tie comforts, all colors 5c
Large size Hair Nets, with or without rubber, all colors, three for 10c
5c package Needle Pointed Pins for ... 3c
5c box Wire Hair Pins 3c
500 yards Alex King's Basting Cotton 5c
8 papers Needle Pointed Pins for 5c
5c paper Nickel Safety Pins, all sizes, 3c
Broken lines of 25c Dress Shields 10c
5c card Black or White Hooks and Eyes 2½c
One lot of Colored Yarns up to 25c, for 5c
Large ball of Gray Knitting Yarn 5c
Shoe Laces, all length, dozen 10c
50c Tension Shears (guaranteed) 25c
5 dozen 50c Elastic and Fancy Belts, 39c
25c Parlin Darning Combs for 15c
10c roll Crepe Paper, all colors 5c

Final Clearance of All Trimmed Hats

25 Trimmed Hats, that sold up to $3.00, for 98c
23 Trimmed Hats, that sold up to $3.50, for $1.98
15 Trimmed Hats, that sold up to $10, for $2.98
100 Children's and Misses' Hats, that are worth up to $1.25, for only 19c
All 25c and 35c Toques and Stocking Caps for 19c
All 50c Toques and Stocking Caps ... 29c

Handkerchiefs for Little Prices

Ladies' and Children's Cross bar Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular price 5c; 3 for 5c
Ladies' White Lawn Handkerchiefs with embroidered corners, regular price 5c; sale price 3c
Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with narrow hemstitched hems, regular price 5c; on sale, 6 for 25c
Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with hemstitched hems, regular price 25c; sale price 15c
Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with narrow hems, regular price 20c; sale price 10c

Hosiery and Underwear

Ladies' Men's, Boys' and Girls' Guaranteed Hose, warranted to wear or replaced with new ones, at 15c

Boys' or Girls' Heavy Ribbed Hose, sizes only 6 to 7½; regular price 25c, at ... 18c

Boys' and Girls' Ribbed Hose, extra long, with double knees, heels and toes, at 10c

Ladies' Black Cat Brand Black Hose, in out-sizes and with white feet; regularly 35c, for 25c

One small lot of Ladies' and Men's Black Hose, regular price 10c; to close at 5c

13 dozen Ladies' Fleece-lined Vests and Pants, odd sizes, and some soiled; these sold regular at 50c; come quick for them at only 25c

One dozen pairs Ladies' White Wool Drawers, sizes 4, 5, 6 and 7 only; Wool Union Suits, size 4, regular price $1.25; both lots reduced to 75c

The Filley Co.

Laces and Embroideries

More Laces and Embroideries than ever before; prices lower; one table full of Torchon and Val. Laces and Insertions, 1 to 3 inches wide; regular 5c values, for only 3c

One table Paris Point Cluny and Val. Laces and Insertions, 1 to 6 inches wide, at 10c

One table full of Torchon and Pure Linen Laces, 1 to 4 inches wide, at only 5c

300 dozen Val. Laces and Insertions, worth up to 75c dozen, for, only, dozen 48c

Embroideries and Insertions, the best assortments we have ever shown at 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c

27-inch Flouncing in beautiful designs, at 79c

LAW CONCERNING COINS

Using Them as Advertisements—How They May Be Mutilated.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Thousands of dollars are lost yearly by the firms through ignorance or carelessness in observing the federal laws governing the abuse of coins.

Just lately in Chicago a piano company came to grief in this way. Had they asked the proper authorities (the information would have been furnished gratis) or had they looked up the law they would have found in section 165, public act No. 350, these words:

"Whoever fraudulently, by any art, way or means shall deface, mutilate, impair, diminish, falsify or lighten . . . the gold or silver coins which have been or which may hereafter be coined in the mint of the United States . . . shall be fined not more than $2,000, and imprisonment of not more than five years."

Much trouble and expense would have been saved the firm and the government had the law only been read.

It all happened in this way: Some clever advertiser conceived the idea of an "ad" of metal just the size of a dime, with the wording and printing placed in such a way that at first glance it would appear as a dime. The idea was cleverly executed. A fair imitation of the head of Liberty was on one side and the advertisement on the other. The number was placed first glance certainly impressed one as the real coin. The other side had a sheaf of wheat and in the center the words "on time."

The firm had no desire to defraud the public. But unscrupulous people who had access to them did. Several waiters at a summer park lost money by accepting the advertisement for real money, chewing gum machines were filled with them, and at last the secret service learned how matters were and began an investigation.

There were 150,000 of the metals confiscated. Some stray ones, however, were in circulation and it took almost a year to "hunt them down."

Jewelers are guilty every day of committing a criminal offense. Every day some one of them lays himself liable to the law. According to the ordinance quoted above, to mutilate money is an offense in the eyes of the law. Jewelers file one side of a coin smooth and monogram it. The other side is perfectly good. Pins, medalists, lockets and many other things are made. The owner never where the date on a dime is, and the means to use the article for money. But some one gets hold of the pin or locket. They think the money would be more useful and so pass the coin with the pin or ring pulled off and the good side up.

To "change the complexion" of a coin also is an offense. That means to dip silver in gold. Only a few days ago a "lot" of shirt sets were confiscated and sent to Washington. The sets were made of Panama halfpennies gilded. Carelessness of the law again.

The only kind of a coin that can be worm is that so completely mutilated that there can be no chance at all of passing it, for example, the filigreed dimes that the Mexicans make.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicate congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, South Bend, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

BILL'S PILGRIMAGE

From the Kansas City Star.

Bill had been bad, and it had followed, as the night the day, that Bill had been whipped. After due deliberation he decided that there was but one course for a man of 10 years who would redeem himself from the indignities inflicted by a tyrant father—that was to run off. Bill would run off. Where to? Oh, just off.

It was Saturday and he took leave of the home where he had been so poorly appreciated and set out for the south which stretched before him in limitless abundance. But along late his feet began to hurt, which made him think of the nice cool porcelain bath at home, and the first thing he knew he was on his way back home. Bill got back about 5 o'clock and was somewhat disappointed to find that the conventional fatted calf was not hanging about the place. In fact his mother had been so busy all day that she hadn't missed him at all. Bill was determined to get some cred't for his day's walk. So he gazed about him in the sophisticated manner of the professional globe trotter, and espying the cat, observed in a loud though nonchalant voice:

"Well, I see you've got the same old cat!"

By the introduction of new presses the government printing office is able to turn out 3,000,000 postal cards a day.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "ARABIC"
16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady.
TO THE ORIENT
February 4 to April 16, 1911
Seventy-one days, costing only $1[illegible] and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, 10 days in Egypt and the Nile Land, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc.
[illegible]

200 unredeemed Watches, from $2.50 up to $150.00
85 Railroad Watches, 21 jewels, warranted to pass inspection on any road, from ..... $18.50 to $35.00
50 Ladies Gold Watches, from $3.50 to $50.00
1,000 Solid Gold Rings, from $1.50 up to $10.00
135 different kind Mounted Diamonds from ..... $3.50 to $40.00

M K Myers
27 and 29 E. Kaufman St
Only Licensed Loan Office.
Established 1892.
No Connection With Any Other Store
GAZETTE 60c MONTH

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Rubber goods that are guaranteed for two years must appeal to you this kind of weather.

Our "Kantleek" line of Hot Water Bottles are the best goods made.

Phone for one to be sent on approval.

The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

Phone 90 and 750

$1 Worth of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Treatment FREE

GEORGE H. MAYR, Mfg. Chemist

Name.....
Address.....
City and State.....
Express Office.....

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

$20.00 Ladies' and Misses' 58 inch Coats; not the latest models; your choice..$5.00
$20.00 Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Suits, the latest models; your choice....$6.98
$18.50 Ladies' Broadcloth Coats, 56-inch; your choice....$9.50
$13.50 Ladies' Taffeta Silk and Serge Dresses, latest models; your choice $7.50
$6.00 Children's Bearskin Coats..$3.98
$2.25 Children's Bearskin and Cloth Coats....$1.50
$8.50 Ladies' Panama and Serge Skirts....$3.98
$4.50 Misses' Novelty Panama Skirts....$2.98
$6.50 Taffeta Silk Waists, black and colors....$2.50
65c Hydegrade Sateen Petticoats....39¢
$1.25 Hydegrade Sateen Petticoats...89¢
12½c Outing Flannels....10¢
15c Kimono Flannelettes....10¢
$1.00 Ladies' Flannelette Gowns....89¢
$1.50 Ladies' Flannelette Gowns..$1.09
$1.75 Flannelette Kimonos....$1.00
95c Flannelette Kimonos....69¢
25c Ladies' and Children's Wool Mitts and Gloves....15¢
35c Ladies' Cashmerette Gloves, suede lined....25¢
65c Ladies' Cashmerette Gloves, suede lined....39¢

The Heath-Avril Co

RECONSTRUCTION SALE AT

I. POLANT

'Phone Blk, 355. 119 S. Tejon.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Forecast for Colorado: Fair Sunday; colder in eastern portion. Monday, fair.

The following meterological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	38
Temperature at 12 m.	49
Temperature at 6 p. m.	47
Maximum temperature	55
Minimum temperature	24
Mean temperature	40
Max. bar. pres., inches	23.88
Min. bar. pres., inches	23.76
Mean vel. wind per hour	12
Relative humidity at noon	42
Dew point at noon	28
Precipitation in inches	0

City Briefs

MINISTERS TO MEET—The Ministerial association will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in a special called session.

DANCING school, Majestic hall, Monday and Friday evenings. Private lessons daily. Special $4.00 rate one week.

ANNUAL MEETING—The Colorado Springs Social Driving club will hold its annual meeting in the club rooms Tuesday evening. Lunch will be served after the business session.

TO OCCUPY PULPIT—The Rev. W. G. Nicholson, pastor of the First Cumberland church, who has been ill for some time, will occupy his pulpit at the services this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sunday school will be held at 2 o'clock.

SCOTT TO SPEAK—Elder Columbus Scott of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints will speak today on "The Basis of Church Unity." Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the church, 517 North Prospect street.

A CHANGE in the name is announced of a leading automobile house, from the Colorado Auto and Supply Co to the Marksheffel Motor Co. The management is still the same, Mr. A. W. Marksheffel being president and general manager. The name only is changed.

ANNOUNCE WEDDING—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Jardine have issued invitations to the marriage of their granddaughter, Miss Pearl Thorne, to Joseph Reitthan, which will be held next Tuesday at St. Mary's Catholic church. The couple will be at home at 120 West Del Norte street.

ATTENTION, EAGLES—The funeral Bro. Frank C. McDonough member of Boston aerie No. 45, will be held from Beyle's undertaking parlors, 16 East Kiowa street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Evergreen cemetery. Please attend.
W. J. SNIDER, Worthy President.

THE Marksheffel Motor Co. wishes the public to know that they have been advised by the tire manufacturers that a reduction of 10 per cent on all tires will take effect on January 10, 1911. Wishing to please its patrons, they will grant this discount immediately, and those wishing to take advantage of this offer may do so now and not wait until the 10th of January.

Beyle and Son, Undertakers and Embalmers, 16 E. Kiowa, Main 299.

LATIN QUARTER IN COLORADO SPRINGS

That a colony of artists of no mean ability exists in Colorado Springs has been brought out by the request for posters by the advertising committee of the Wonderland party to be given at the Antlers hotel, January 20.

The posters, to the number of 30 or more, represent different characters of work, ranging from the pen and ink cartoons to the more pretentious water color and pastels. The work is of a very high order and the designs are strikingly original and artistic. The artists gladly contributed their work when told of the object of the entertainment, the benefit of the Sunnyrest sanatorium.

It is expected that an exhibition of the posters will be held at the Wonderland party and that at its close an auction sale will be held.

Parson's Poem a Gem.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills:

They're such a health necessity,
In every home these pills should be,
If other kinds you've tried in vain,
USE DR. KING'S
And be well again. Only 25c at The Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

Cushing Commercial School

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS
STENOGRAPHY,
TYPEWRITING AND
SPECIAL PREPARATORY COURSES
MUNSON & PITMAN SYSTEMS
OF SHORTHAND TAUGHT
FULL INFORMATION ON REQUEST

The Cold Winter Winds Are Here

This means cracked hands, chapped lips and rough skin. If you keep Gutmann's "Dry Climate Cream" on your table and use it according to directions, these ailments won't trouble you.

Come to our store today.

F. L. Gutmann

Remember, we sell no liquors.
Telephones 311 and 331.
Corner Tejon and Bijou.
Prescription Druggist.

Repairs for ALL Furnaces

If your furnace is a "Palace King" or "Floral City" it was probably installed by our Mr. Robbins. He knows what it needs now. We have complete repairs for all kinds of hot-air Furnaces. Experiments are expensive—don't be misled. Have your Repair Work done Right.

Kester & Robbins

Rear Gas Company,
107 East Kiowa.

Phone Main 614

$2.25 Denver and Return

VIA

Rio Grande

Sell Jan. 11th and 12th. Return limit Jan. 18th.
Sell Jan. 16th, 18th, 19th and 20th. Return limit Jan. 24.

Tickets and Information
16 N. Tejon

General Steamship Agency.
Sole Agents Clark's Tours.

The Exchange National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
United States Depository.

Capital Stock $300,000.00
Surplus $200,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
A. G. SHARP, Pres. J. R. M'KINNIE, Vice Pres. J. F. LILLY, Vice Pres.
S. J. GILES, Cashier. C. G. GRAHAM, Assistant Cashier.
WILLIAM LENNOX. W. S. NICHOLS. D. H. RICE. E. W. GIDDINGS.
FRANK P. CASTELLO. A. S. HOLBROOK.
We Invite You to Inspect Our Safe Deposit Vaults.

EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $200,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits....$225,000.00

Shareholders: Wm. S. Jackson, President; C. C. Hemming, Vice President; E. P. Shove, Vice President; R. S. Brownlie, Cashier; O. L. Godfrey, Asst. Cashier; W. D. Hemming, Asst. Cashier; Est. of Gen. Wm. J. Palmer; Asa T. Jones, F. C. Smith, C. H. White, E. J. Eaton, Thos. J. Fisher, O. E. Hemenway, Geo. S. Elstun, Cecile Jacobelt, Alma F. Hemming, Thos. E. Curtin, R. S. Kaufman, Oscar Livermore, Sherwood Aldrich, Edward H. Eyre, Colorado Springs, Colorado; B. F. Edwards, Est. of Wm. H. Thompson, St. Louis, Mo.

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus, $350,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice President, Horace G. Lunt, Eugene P. Shove, Leonard E. Curtis, Wilfrid M. Hager; Secretary and Trust Officer, William B. Waterton; Treasurer, George E. Nolte; Auditor, John H. Baker, C. P. A., C. M. MacNeill, F. G. Peck, P. B. Stewart, R. P. Davie, Sherwood Aldrich, Henry Hine, Spencer Penrose, D. B. Fairley, H. C. Hall, C. P. Dodge, George A. Fowler.
Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Investment Securities Bought and Sold.
Small Accounts Accepted. Interest Paid on Deposits

Colorado Springs National Bank

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
CAPITAL, $100,000. SURPLUS, $40,000.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
S. D. McCracken, President; W. K. Jewett, W. F. Richards, O. E. Hemenway, Vice Presidents; W. R. Armstrong, Cashier.
George S. Elstun, B. G. Robbins, M. C. Gile, D. N. Heizer, W. W. Flora, H. C. Harmon, George C. Holden.

The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $200,000
Surplus $300,000
Travelers' checks and letters of credit. Safety deposit boxes.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
J. A. Hayes, President; Irving Howbert, Vice President; A. H. Hunt, Cashier; Wm. I. Howbert, Asst. Cashier; Wm. A. Otis, Chas M. MacNeill, Frank G. Peck, Spencer Penrose, R. W. Chisholm, Richard F. Howe.

THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital $50,000
Surplus $50,000
General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—E. J. EATON, Pres.; O. H. SHOUP, Vice Pres.; F. P. EVANS, Cashier; T. C. STRACHAN, Asst. Cashier; W. S. NICHOLS, FRANK A. VORHES, JOHN CURR, JOS. G. DERN, E. C. SHARER, WM. STRACHAN.

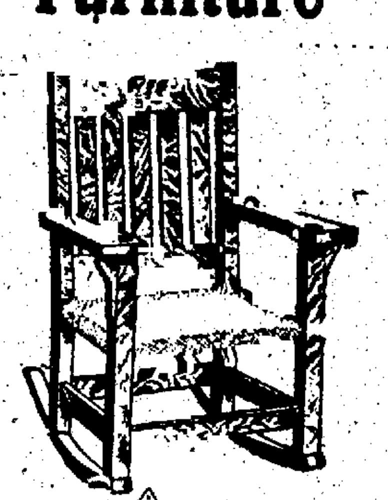
Piles SEND FOR FREE BOOK

on Piles and Rectal Diseases with testimonials. No knife or carbolic acid injections. Quick, sure and mild treatment. Most perfect method known. Thousands of Denver and Colorado testimonials from cured patients. Established 12 years. Write for book to-day.

E. F. BOWERS, M.D., BARTH BLOCK, DENVER, COLO.

GAZETTE DELIVERED, 60c A MONTH.

Bring Back a Wrong Piece of Furniture



The worst harm anyone can do this furniture store is to keep a piece of furniture not just right.

We want every customer to be pleased. You will find here at all times the greatest bargains in furniture, the lowest prices and best efforts to please.

Try us.

McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 S. Tejon St.

OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, Jan. 10

A Big Time At the Big Show.

Jas. T. POWERS

In the Musical Show That Everyone Wants to See.

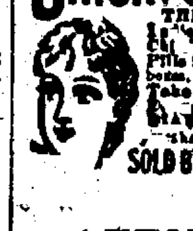
"HAVANA"

Prices, 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

PATENTS That Protect and Pay
Send Sketch or Model for FREE SEARCH.
Books, Advice, Searches, and Big List of Inventions Wanted. FREE
Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

121 E. Kiowa. Sewed Soles 75c

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.



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VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
Washington, D. C.

PIMIENTO CHEESE

It's put up in Wisconsin and you know what that means to cheese. The "original" Danish style product, delicately spiced with Spanish sweet peppers. There's nothing quite so tasty for sandwiches and salads. There should be a few jars of this fresh shipment on YOUR pantry shelves.

W. N. BURGESS

Phone Main 83 112-114 North Tejon St.

A CALL FOR THE M. D.

Is no pleasing feature, especially at night. But whether the call is necessary or not, plenty of hot water is usually needed in case of sickness. That is only one of the cases where the

Gas WATER HEATER

Comes in with four of a kind and wins the hearts of the whole family.
THE COLORADO SPRINGS LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CO.
107 East Kiowa. Main 2400.

MAJESTIC Theater

Home of High-Class Vaudeville. DIRECTION FRANK TAMMEN.

Three performances daily except Sunday. Matinee, 3:00—10c and 20c; Loges 25c. Evening, 7:30 and 9:10—10c, 20c, 30c; loges, 50c.

Box Office Open From 10:30 A. M. Until 9:30 P. M.

Commencing Saturday, January 7
CUNNING & COMPANY
With a Trunk Full of Tricks and Illusions.

MLLE. EUGENIE FOUGERE
Chanteuse Eccentrique.

EMERIN CAMPBELL & AUBREY YATES
"200 Hundred Miles From Broadway."

SCOTT & WILSON
Acrobatic Humorists.

HARRY VAN FOSSEN
Minstrel Comedian.

MAJESTISCOPE—Exclusive Motion Pictures. Majestic Concert Orchestra.

THE REED INVESTMENT CO.

Western Investments

Reed Block Colorado Springs, Colorado

The Gazette Delivered for 60c per Month

Speculators Ho!

No Risk Here

It's a Cinch

16-ROOM HOUSE
MODERN PLUMBING
HOT WATER HEAT
FINE LOT
CHOICE NEIGHBORHOOD
THE MOST TIMID
WILL NOT SHY AT THE PRICE

CHAS. P. BENNETT

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS.
5 EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE

Established in 1871, with the town.

FOR RENT

A Perfectly Delightful Country Home FOR THE WINTER

PUREST AIR—NO SMOKE OR DUST—ABUNDANT SUNSHINE SUPERB VIEWS — EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE ACCESSIBLE TO TOWN.

WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS.
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

In Somaliland

THE INVASION OF THE WHITE MAN HAS CHANGED THE MANNERS AND CUSTOMS—HOW THE NATIVES LIVE.

FRED SIMPICH.

In the San Francisco Chronicle.

Djibouti (French Somaliland).—Prickly heat was invented here, and sunstroke is a popular form of outdoor amusement. Only an asbestos white man is really safe, and white women are as rare as Somali dames on Market street. But the shining black beauties of Somaliland are dressed for the climate in complexions that can't come off, and seem to worry through. It was 112 degrees when we came ashore from the Russian ship that brought us down from Aden—where Cain is buried. A wet wind swept down through Bab-el-Mandeb (The Gate of Tears), wilting us with its humid breath. The coolest thing in sight was the naked Somali who paddled us ashore in his Arab dhow. Clothes may make men in cooler climes; in Somaliland apparel of any sort seems an abomination to be shunned.

Djibouti itself—pronounced "Jaboo-ty"—is a little young Paris of cafes, music halls and grafters. In the middle and all about it huddle the grass huts, the herded camels and black, naked Somalis. One faker I saw had a dried mermaid—a sun-cured sea lady in a tent—exhibiting her at thirty centimes a peep. Some natives paid their admissions in square lumps of rock salt, called "Amole;" these salt lumps pass current in Somaliland in lieu of small change. The faker confided to me that his mermaid was made in Paris, and that he was touring the African ports on spec—and "salting away" a large cargo of "salt money." He told me, too—in atrocious French—that one old cannibal king had sought to buy his mermaid, feeling that dried mermaid ought to make a delicious side dish.

In a "cafe chantant" Somali girls in frowsy tinsel croaked through native songs, and did the dances of the East. About tiny tables French traders and soldiers in white helmets and baggy trousers fraternized over absinthe and smoked incessantly. A blase crowd they were, gazing wearily—with unseeing eyes—at the hoarse-voiced fairies on the mean little stage. Even a Frenchman's good nature is soured by the awful heat and horrible humidity of the Somali coast. Patients in the army hispital mould, they say, and have to be rubbed down daily to keep off mildew.

Clean shops, built of hewn coral stone, sell leopard skins, ostrich feathers, sea shells, carved ivory, pearls and "jewelry" from Germany. From nearby Abyssinia came camel caravans with hides and gums for America—with myrrh, elephants' tusks and old camel bones for Europe. Beneath the odorous prickly mimosa in the plaza scores of earth-colored camels are lying, chewing monotonously, resting from their long, rough march. Under a mat shed naked natives are butchering two giant sharks; oil is boiled from their fat livers, and the huge teeth are prized like ivory. Yankee sheetings, from the New England mills, for making the single "winding-sheet" garment worn by Somalis when "dressed up," are imported in great quantities.

Wear Red Calico "Pants."

American school children of a few years ago used to shiver over the geography's wood cuts of fierce Somali savages wearing rings in their noses, long spears at their side and carrying rhino shields.

These fierce gentlemen are still here—but they don't frolic in the streets of the coast towns—nor hurl their cruel javelins playfully at the passing tourist. Most of those the traveler sees along the coast wear red calico pants and sell fake curios and German-made rhino spears to tourists.

Civilization, with its sophistication, has driven the real wild man inland; those who remain, made wise by contact with foreign sailors, have been quick to grasp the ways of the outer world. As I strolled along, wondering where the terrible fellows pictured in my old school geography might be lurking, four black gamins suddenly appeared before me and began to sing. Their song was not of lions, rhinos or cannibals. "Sweet Roxy O'Grady" it was, and nothing more. Yankee bluejackets had taught this Bowery classic to a dusky soubrette in Port Said, and she had brought it to the "Cafe International" in Djibouti. The boys got "backsheesh" from me, as they knew they would—think of four half-naked savages singing an American music-hall ballad! But what would a quartet in America suffer who dared sing of its love for the now elderly Miss O'Grady!

South of the Somali coast lies the port of Mombasa, where Roosevelt started in last year on his sack of the African jungle. Even in far-off Djibouti the name of the mighty hunter is a household word; such is fame.

From Djibouti southward also runs a railway and along its line wild beasts of the African kind abound. Englishmen from Aden and India scour these jungles, shooting up the wild denizens. And most every week the hill caravans bring to the coast some sickening tale of Somali children eaten by leopards or hyenas—or full grown men devoured by the hungry desert lions. Hyenas, which grow here to enormous size, show a terrible cunning in their attacks on children. Usually they creep stealthily into the Nomad camp, locate a sleeping child, and then seize it by its face to keep it from crying out. Somalis build a high fence of thorns about their huts and light brush fires at night to keep out the wild beasts. A leopard has been known to leap an eight-foot fence, kill and eat its fill of a young camel and then escape, whilst the Somalis remained crouching in their huts, paralyzed with fear. High piles of leopard skins are for sale in the Somali towns bazars.

Everybody in Djibouti who had nothing to sell us seemed to talk only of King Menelik. They did not believe he was dead, that he is a man "who will not die"—or at least who will not admit that he is dead. His capital, Addis Ababa, lies some leagues inland from Djibouti—a wild, desert town. Menelik, the Somalis say, bears a charmed life, and no human agency can kill him. If he is really dead a shift of the present map of northeast Africa may result. His wild, scorching country, where white men have lost the very power of speech from the heat, may be fought for by land hungry European powers.

The Mad Mullah.

Then there's the "Mad Mullah"—not dead, but for the nonce resting in the valley of the Nogal. What a chase he led the English! This hawk-nosed Arab, untutored in war tactics, outgeneraled the flower of British military genius—for years. With a few thousand savages, armed mostly with rhinoceros spears, this Mad Mullah beat back 6,000 British regulars. Not in open battle, of course, but in the hit-and-fly system of desert warfare. Mounted on camels, living on dried dates and camel's milk, the Mad Mullah's forces moved with astonishing rapidity. One British expedition was literally cut to pieces. The Mullah was never whipped. He is still as "mad" as ever—unless, indeed, the failure of the British restored his good humor. The English war office report of 1907 tells why they failed: "There was always a lack of mobile mounted troops and a great deficiency of good spies and scouts. This resulted in our information about the enemy being scanty and unreliable, while their information about us appears to have been uniformly good." One officer, a Colonel Swayne, invalided home after being led on numerous "goosechases" by the Mad Mullah, grew ironical and wrote a book, "Seventeen Times Across Somaliland." It is full of interesting news about the wild animals that live in Somaliland, but suggests no plan for trapping the Mad Mullah.

Haji Sudi, the Mad Mullah's right hand man, is still with his chief in the Nogal country. Sudi was once an interpreter on an English gunboat. Mohamed-bin-Abdallah Hassan is the real name of the Mad Mullah. It was in 1899, on his return from Mecca, that he started on his wild career that was to make him a world celebrity in a few months. The source from which the Mullah got the money for his movement is still a puzzle to eastern diplomatists. But once he ran short and paid at the rate of six camels, worth $200, for one rifle.

Somaliland itself is now divided into three "protectorates," the French, British and Italian. But so far as the natives of the interior are concerned they live now as they always have, indifferent to any authority save that of their own chiefs. The real Somalis are a nomad race, with few permanent settlements, such as towns or villages. Each year they move about in fixed orbits, seeking water and pasture for their camels, goats and sheep. They seldom stay in one camp longer than two months.

About their camps they build a double fence of thorns, often twelve feet high, to keep out lions. To you or me—born in Missouri—the idea of being eaten by lions seems a joke. But it is serious business in Somaliland. Their low huts, made of poles, grass and skins, are called "gurgis." Three kinds of lions, the black, the brown manes and the maneless, live in Somaliland. The largest lion killed here of which there is an authentic record measured ten feet four inches, and when skinned weighed over 500 pounds. The lions usually hunt singly, except when food is very plentiful. The elephants, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, haartebeeste and various other smaller animals are found here also.

The Somalis divide themselves into two "sets," socially speaking. They are the Ajl, or smart set, and the Sabs, or outcasts. These latter are skillful artisans, and make all iron spears for killing the hippopotamus, etc. No Ajl of pure blood ever marries a Sab, or outcast. The latter are practically serfs, but tolerated because of their usefulness. Circumstances of birth often figure in the naming of a child. For example, "Gedi" means born on the march; "Gadi," born at noon; "Radleh," born in wet weather, etc.

Weird magic rites are practiced by a strange sect called the Yibirs. The curse of the Yibir is feared by all Somalis. When one of the latter marries, or his wife gives birth to a son, a Yibir may come and demand his fee, called "sommonyo," and which amounts to one or two dollars—the values of a goat or sheep. If the Somali refuses to give the sommanyo the Yibir may curse him.

In return for this fee the Yibirs give a charm, "makharam," which is tied around the neck of the woman or child. This charm is a small piece of wood, cut from the sacred grove of the Yibirs, near the ancient African city of Harrar. This grove, a relic of the earliest Somali or Galla paganism, is supposed to be the tomb of a goddess, who takes the form of wind. The Somalis say that the dead body of a Yibir has never been seen; that when he dies his body is carried away by the wind goddess, "Hanfili," in a rushing whirlwind or a cloud of smoke. The truth doubtless is that fellow Yibirs make away with the body secretly, to keep up Somali superstition and insure long life to this highly profitable graft. Yibirs always carry a small, mysterious bag, holding bits of charmed wood from this enchanted forest.

Some Somali Customs.

Somalis fight continuously, but more to maim than to kill. "Blood money" at the rate of 100 camels for every man killed and fifty for a woman must be paid. If the death was accidental one-third of this sum is taken. The warrior wears a rhino skin shield, a short sword, a spear, a water bottle and a forked stick for pushing thorns aside.

Girls and boys marry at 12 and 13. Both marriage and divorce are simple and easy. A man need but say "Thou art divorced" three times and out goes Mrs. Somali. Women are of less value than men, though while still single they are an asset with a good market value. Women too old to work are abandoned to starvation or merciful death by hungry lions. Children, after weaning, shift early for themselves and so mature young. A separate hut must be kept by a married man for each of his wives.

The food of Somalis is camel milk and the flesh of goats and sheep. They eat camel meat, too, and four hungry men will eat the whole hind leg of a big camel. Birds no Somali ever eats, from a superstition that they are evil spirits. A camel to be killed for meat is called a "gol." Wild fig trees grow in places, and quantities of shrubs bearing edible fruit and pods grow in every jungle mass. Somalis use the silo, too, just as American farmers do; these in Somaliland are crudely made of mud and poles for curing camel fodder. They have many plants of a medicinal value.

Camels, of which more than 4,000,000 live here, form a part of the Somali's life. Each depends on the other. A sick camel has been known to detach itself from the herd, limp into camp and kneel before its owner's feet for treatment. Saddle sores on camels are cauterized with a red-hot stone. Melted sheep tail is given internally when a camel loses its appetite. If a camel goes stiff they burn its knees with a hot ramrod. Somalis pick a healthy camel by the fullness of its hump. The hump sags when the animal is in bad condition. In tribal affairs the herd is led by an old camel, wearing a large wooden bell and called a "kor" camel. The herd is usually attended by small boys and girls. Camels have an aversion to sheep and goats and never graze with them. Somali camels can go one whole month without water if they have food and are not working. A camel working a week without water has been known to drink twenty-two gallons. In marching from one camp to another Somalis carry their sick and wounded strapped on a camel's back. A camel carries 320 pounds and is worth here about $25. In famine times camels have ben sold for five rupees, or $150.

In British Somaliland three corps of camel soldiers are in use. They are the coast camel corps, an armed civil police force; the camelry of the standing militia and the camel company of the King's African rifles. All these are mounted on camels bought in Arabia. These animals carry the soldier, his rifle, ammunition and blankets and rations for man and beast for ten days. In forced marches they have gone 120 miles in two days.

Because of rocks, currents and winds the Somali coast has been the scene of many wrecks. In earlier days even those poor passengers who escaped death by drowning made their perilous way ashore only to be murdered by the Somalis. In 1862 the British made a treaty with the Mijjarten natives, in which the latter undertook to protect the lives of whites who might be shipwrecked on this dangerous coast.

In 1887, however, near Gildess, an entire company of Italian scientists, making a peaceful journey through the country, were fallen upon and murdered.

It's too hot to write more. But what a lot of news was suppressed when they printed our public-school geographies and pictured the ring-nosed warriors of Somaliland.

The state of Sao Paulo in the republic of Brazil, says L'Etoile du Sud, a French paper published in Rio de Janeiro, has a river that carrier one of the longest names of any stream in the world. The name is of Indian origin and is "Tamanduatehy," and is also called, without saving anything in length, "River of the Great Armadillo."

H. H. Rogers, son of the late railroad magnate, who recently gave out an interview concerning the controversy between General Wood and President Taft. Mr. Rogers said:

"If General Wood is wrong he has committed the most serious offense an officer can in times of peace, and that is, submit a false report. Does it not, therefore, become President Taft's absolute duty as commander in chief of the army to prefer charges against General Wood and have him court martialed? Either one or the other of these gentlemen is right."

The Second Week of the Big Sale

We bought too many heavy garments. Too much sunshine, not enough storm. WE ARE NOT GOING TO CARRY OVER A SINGLE WINTER GARMENT IF LOW PRICES WILL CLOSE THEM OUT.

Big Values in Every Department---Everything Must Go

If you want to buy the finest Hart Schaffner & Marx, Rogers, Peet & Co., Kuppenheimer and Clothcraft Clothing for men; Federbush, Stein & Co. Boys' Clothing; Paragon, Duchess, Sweet, Orr & Co. trousers at 50c to 75c on the dollar, see us quickly. If you want good, reliable shoes (we sell only reliable shoes) at substantial reductions, see us. Remember at this store we refund the money if you are not satisfied. That's the way we do business. EVERYTHING IN WINTER GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

Men's Raincoats, Topcoats and Overcoats

A fine line of Hart Schaffner & Marx, Kuppenheimer and Clothcraft Garments.

They all go, none reserved, blacks and blues included ..... 1-3 Off

One lot men's small sizes in Top Coats, worth $12.50 and $13.50; sizes 33, 34, 35, only $2.95

MEN'S TROUSERS

All our men's Trousers, except Corduroys, including Paragon, Duchess and Sweet, Orr & Co. makes; they all go ..... 25 Per Cent Off

Boys' Suits Long Pants

All our Boys' Long Pant Suits; ages 15 to 20, ... ONE-THIRD OFF

All $22.50 Long Pant Suits, including blacks and blues; they all go $15.00

All our Boys' $20.00 Long Pant Suits $13.35

All our Boys' $18.00 Long Pant Suits $12.00

All our Boys' $15.00 Long Pant Suits $10.00

All our Boys' $12.50 Long Pant Suits $8.35

All our Boys' $10.00 Long Pant Suits $6.65

One lot Boys' Long Pant Suits, only one to three of a style; worth $12.50 to $15.00; sizes 17 to 20; they all go $7.50

One lot Boys' Long Pant Suits, worth $7.50 to $9.00; ages 16 to 20; they all go $4.75

Boys' Knee Pant Suits; they all go ..... 1-3 OFF

All our $15.00 Knee Pant Suits $10.00

All our $12.50 Knee Pant Suits $8.35

All our $10.00 Knee Pant Suits $6.65

All our $8.50 Knee Pant Suits $5.65

All our $7.50 Knee Pant Suits $5.00

All our $6.00 Knee Pant Suits $4.00

All our $5.00 Knee Pant Suits $3.35

All our $4.50 Knee Pant Suits $3.00

All our $4.00 Knee Pant Suits $2.65

One lot Boys' Knee Pant Suits, worth from $3.25 to $5.00; ages 9 to 16; they all go $2.95

One lot Boys' Top Coats, worth $6.00; ages 7 to 14; cut to $2.75

One lot Reefer Coats for boys; ages 3 to 14; worth $5.00 to $6.50; cut to $2.75

Hat and Cap Bargains

5 dozen Men's $2.50 Stiff Hats, all up-to-date styles; cut to $1.95

One lot Men's Soft Hats from our $2.00 and $2.50 lots; only 4 to 6 of a kind left; Sale Price .. $1.25

10 dozen Men's and Boys' Winter Caps, 50c grade; cut to 30c

10 dozen Boys' Heavy Winter Caps, 50c grade .. 25c

8 dozen Boys' Caps, golf and yacht styles; worth 35c to 50c; Sale Price 15c

Bargains in Men's Dep't

All Lots Include Blacks and Blues

18 Men's $45.00 Suits,
35 Men's $42.50 Suits,
21 Men's $40.00 Suits,
25 Men's $37.50 Suits,
They all go $25.00

76 Men's $35.00 Suits,
37 Men's $32.50 Suits,
119 Men's $30.00 Suits,
They all go $22.50

155 Men's $27.50 Suits,
176 Men's $25.00 Suits,
They all go $18.75

98 Men's $22.50 Suits,
155 Men's $20.00 Suits,
They all go $14.50

107 Men's $18.00 Suits,
54 Men's $16.50 Suits,
They all go $12.50

66 Men's $15.00 Suits,
27 Men's $12.50 Suits,
One lot Men's lighter Weight Suits, worth up to $18.00 and $20.00,
They all go $10.00

24 Men's small size Coats and Vests (from suits worth $13.50 to $18.00); sizes 33, 34 and 35 only; they all go $3.75

Bargains in Boys' Dep't

Every Boys' Short or Long Pant Suit is included in this sale. Big Bargains in Boys' Overcoats.

We are overloaded on Boys' Overcoats bought too many.

16 Boys' Overcoats, ages 14 to 20; $18.00 grade; they all go $10.00

157 Boys' $12.50 and $13.50 Overcoats, in plain blacks, blue and Oxfords; ages 14 to 20; they all go $7.50

90 Boys' Overcoats, worth $8.50, $9.00 and $10.00; ages 10 to 20 years; they all go .. $5.00

67 Boys' Overcoats, worth $6.00 to $7.50; ages 3 to 8, 10 to 20; they all go $3.75

25 Boys' Overcoats, worth $5.00 each; ages 4 to 14; they all go $2.95

SPECIAL IN MEN'S PANTS

One lot Men's $2.50 Pants, in neat gray stripe, all sizes, 33 to 44; Sale Price $1.75

MEN'S SWEATER COATS

All our Men's $6.00 Sweater Coats $4.75

All our Men's $5.00 Sweater Coats $3.75

All our Men's $4.00 Sweater Coats $3.25

All our Men's $3.50 Sweater Coats $2.75

All our Men's $3.00 Sweater Coats $2.25

EXTRA SPECIAL 18 Men's Wool Sweaters, worth $2.50 to $3.00 each; heavy and warm; sizes 36 to 44; Sale Price $1.95

Big Bargains in Furnishings

SHIRT BARGAINS

All our $1.75 and $2.00 Dress Shirts cut to .. $1.35

All our $1.50 Dress Shirts cut to $1.15

All our $1.25 Dress Shirts cut to $1.00

All our $1.00 Dress Shirts cut to 90c

20 dozen Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Jersey Wool Shirts, good and warm; a fine work shirt for men; all sizes, 14½ to 19 ..... 75c

5 dozen good, heavy, Jersey Shirts, 75c grade, heavy and warm; cut to 50c

25 dozen gray Flannel $1.25 Shirts, some for white collars, others with collars attached; 14 to 17 .. 75c

8 dozen Men's Heavy Tennis Flannel Shirts, $1.25 grade; sizes 14, 16, 16½, 17 only; a good, warm dress shirt for white collar 75c

Underwear Special 10 dozen Men's Wool Underwear; small lots from our $1.50 and $2.00 lines; mostly small sizes; closing price 95c

6 dozen Men's and Boys' Cotton Sweaters, 30 to 40-in. size; to close out at 45c

25 dozen Columbia Knit Mufflers, same styles as Phoenix; 50c grade, cut to 35c

One lot Men's Wool and Cashmere Hose, in gray and black; 25c grade 15c

Shoe Dep't Bargains

GOOD SHOES TO CLOSE OUT CHEAP

229 pairs Men's Shoes, worth $4.00 to $3.50; small lots, but all sizes; to close out $2.65

434 pairs Men's Black and Tan Shoes, worth $3.00 to $3.50; Sale Price $2.25

One lot Men's Dress Shoes, $5.00 grade; kid, gun metal and patent leather; Sale Price $3.85

GOOD SHOES FOR BAD BOYS

$2.50 grade, sizes 1 to 5½; $2.50 grade; cut to $1.95

$2.00 grade, sizes 8 to 13; $2.00 grade; cut to $1.40

One lot Boys' $2.50 Shoes, cut to $1.90

One lot Boys' $2.00 Shoes, 8 to 13, cut to ... $1.40

All Boys' High Top Shoes, cut 20 PER CENT OFF

LADIES' SHOES

All our Women's $3.00 Shoes cut to $2.10

All our Women's $2.50 Shoes cut to $1.95

All our Women's $2.00 Shoes cut to $1.65

One lot Women's High Top Button Shoes, in gun metal and patent leather; regular price $3.50; Sale Price $2.45

All our Women's, Misses' and Children's Felt Juliet Slippers, all sizes, all colors .. 25 PER CENT OFF

Dr. Hudson Baby Shoes, in black and tan, lace or button; 75c grade; 5½ to 8 size; cut to ... 55c

65c grade, sizes 2 to 5; cut to 45c

BARGAINS IN KNICKERBOCKERS

All our $1.75 Knickers cut to $1.35

All our $1.50 Knickers cut to $1.15

All our $1.25 Knickers cut to 95c

All our $1.00 Knickers cut to 75c

All our $1.50 Knickers cut to $1.15

You can save from 25 per cent to 50 per cent on good staple winter goods at this big clearance sale. Come in early if you want the Best. Remember all alterations are done in our own shop by expert workmen. Money back if your purchase is not satisfactory. That's the way we do business.

Women's and Misses' Sweaters, One-Third Off

All our fine all wool Sweater Coats, in grays Oxfords and white; they all go at ONE-THIRD OFF

Robins ON THE CORNER.

President 50c Suspenders 35c

25c Boston Garters 15c

Boys' 35c and 50c Caps 15c

Men's Auto Gloves .. 25 PER CENT OFF

Men's $1.25 Jersey Shirts 75c

Men's 75c Jersey Shirts 50c

TRIAL BY JURY

From the Chicago News.

Whence comes the system of trial by jury? In the opinion of Bourguignon, a French jurist, "its origin loses itself in the night of time." Blackstone speaks of it as a "trial that hath been used time out of mind." Reeves thinks it was introduced into England by the Normans, who themselves obtained it from northern Europe. It is certain that the Scandinavians had an established jury system more than 1,000 years ago. The Normans on their arrival in England found prevailing there the ordeal of hot irons, which enforced the carrying of a pound of heated metal by the accused for a given distance, and the ordeal of hot water in which by way of variation a stone had to be withdrawn from a pitcher of boiling water. No attempt at reform in this direction was made by William the Conqueror. A noted case tried in the reign of the conqueror, with Otho, Bishop of Bayeux, presiding as judge, has been erroneously supposed to be the first jury case on record. A dispute had arisen about certain lands to which the sheriff had claim on behalf of the king. All the men of the county were assembled and sworn to say the truth. Eventually they found for the sheriff.

The judge, dissatisfied with the verdict, directed the men of the county to choose out of their number twelve, who should upon their oaths confirm the verdict if they thought fit. This they did. Authorities now agree, however, that the chosen twelve were not jurors, but merely compurgators, sworn to give evidence. The legal existence of jurors was first recorded under the Plantagenets. Nowadays no penalty is enforced when the twelve men chosen to form the jury are unable to agree upon a verdict. Formerly, however, a refractory juryman was committed to prison and the verdict of the eleven was taken. In the reign of King Edward III, the judges decided that a verdict given by a majority was a nullity and recommended that the judges should carry the jury about with them in a cart till they should agree. The old custom that jurors should fast until they had agreed in their verdict prevailed long, but was mercifully relaxed somewhat in the Tudor times and during Queen Elizabeth's reign a banquet was usually given to the jury by the successful party to a suit.

WHERE EVERY ONE FACES DEATH

From the Wide World Magazine.

Everywhere in New Guinea the traveler is continually brought face to face with death, and the natives are devoid of the slightest pity or respect for the dead or dying, although after a death they will often wail and mourn for a considerable time. Murder is an everyday occurrence, and nothing could be worse than the morals of the natives. In fact, they have none; they steal and lie with a persistence and cunning which is surprising.

The Papuans have a cheerful custom which demands a life for a life; should any one die, at the first opportunity they kill some one—they are not very particular whom—to make up for it. While we were at Humboldt Bay a Malay died of dropsy; he was the first Malay who had ever come to that part, and the Papuans greatly suspected him. "Very well," they said, "we must shoot a Malay with our bows and arrows to pay for his death." And, sooner or later, some innocent person would be killed to square the account, when everybody except, presumably, the victim would be satisfied.

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SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1911.

THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE.

IN an interview published in The Gazette yesterday, the Rev. J. H. Franklin, representing the Law Enforcement League, offered a number of criticisms of the proposed licensing ordinance which was read at the meeting at the Antlers Hotel last Wednesday night. Some of these criticisms are excellent, but the Law Enforcement League can neither claim credit for discovering the defects nor assume that they are not frankly recognized as defects by the promoters of the movement to repeal the present law.

It should be distinctly understood that the form of ordinance which Mr. Franklin criticises is by no means the ordinance that will be submitted to the people at the polls next April. It is only a first draft, a tentative measure drawn up hastily by an attorney in an effort to embody a few general ideas as to the sort of law needed. Its defects were plain to everybody in the meeting when it was read, and there has been no intention of presenting it to the people as the finished proposal on which they are to vote. This is shown by reference to the statement which was adopted by the meeting and signed by many of those present. The statement says:

"We advocate . . . . a petition for electoral vote under the charter on an ordinance to regulate the sale of liquor . . . . **substantially along the lines of the draft ordinance hereto appended,** and restricting the Council's power of license to drug stores, hotels of seventy-five rooms or more, and bona fide social clubs of five years' standing, **with strict penalties for violation and provision for adequate bond. . . . We demand strict enforcement if adopted."**

The phrase, "substantially along the lines of the draft ordinance hereto appended," shows that even the men responsible for its presentation did not regard it as finished. After this explanation, we trust that the Law Enforcement League will recognize that any further attempt on its part to influence public opinion by citing the obvious defects of this first draft would be wholly unfair and misleading.

COMMITTEE WELCOMES ADVICE. Before being submitted to a vote of the people the ordinance will be thoroughly revised by competent attorneys, and it is especially desired that they be given the benefit of the advice and suggestions of everybody who sincerely wishes to control the liquor business in Colorado Springs. The committee in charge, of which Judge Ira Harris is chairman, has only one object in view to present to the people the best and most practicable ordinance attainable, and to this end it will carefully consider the suggestions made in The Gazette yesterday by Mr. Franklin and any others that may be offered. The committee recognizes the sincere interest of the ministers and the Law Enforcement League in this matter, and is especially anxious to have their co-operation in finding a solution of the problem.

SOME NEEDED CHANGES. It is our opinion that Mr. Franklin is entirely right as to several of the contentions made in his interview. The ordinance should forbid the selling of liquor between midnight and 6 a. m., and there should be some provision to prevent the indiscriminate serving of liquor almost anywhere, after being obtained from drug stores. The matter of revoking licenses should not be left to the discretion of the Council. There should be a provision for suspension of the license pending the trial of the accused, and its automatic revocation after conviction, such revocation to be permanent. There should also be a provision to prevent a liquor seller whose license has been revoked obtaining a new license for the same business under another name.

The question of penalties is a difficult one to settle satisfactorily, for it must be remembered that while the imposition of severe penalties increases the deterrent effect on the violator, it also increases the difficulty of conviction and punishment. We favor jail penalties for violation of every section of the ordinance if, in the opinion of competent legal counsel, such penalties are practicable. At any rate, a jail penalty should be provided for violation of the section against the unlicensed sale of liquor, because there would be no bond forfeiture in this case, whereas licensed persons convicted of violation would forfeit a bond of $2,000.

Another grave defect in the ordinance as drafted, but which will, of course, be corrected in the final draft, is the failure to provide other penalty than the forfeiture of bonds for violation of the sections concerning drug stores, clubs and hotels. Also, there must be strict provisions against drinking at soda fountains, and, in express terms, against the grant of licenses to hotels with less than seventy-five rooms.

These defects in the ordinance, some of which have already been pointed out by Mr. Franklin, will be remedied before the measure is submitted to popular vote. But we take issue with him when he says:

"The laboring men of the city are right in their cry that the proposed ordinance means class legislation. If privileges cannot be granted to the large hotels without injustice to the hotels of, say 25 rooms, then give special privileges to none. If special privileges cannot be granted to the clubs in which certain men are interested without injustice to bona fide clubs which have been in existence less than five years, let there be no special privileges for any."

NOT A VALID OBJECTION. There is nothing more lamentable in such a discussion as we are now having than an attempt to array one section of the community against the other by raising the trumpery cry of "class legislation." There is not a scintilla of evidence to support this charge. In drafting the ordinance the limit as to the number of rooms was purposely fixed so as to include every legitimate hotel. Rooming houses, lodging houses, boarding houses, by whatever name they may be known, are not hotels. A man who operates a house in which he merely rents rooms is not a hotel keeper. The above excerpt conveys the impression that there are legitimate hotels in Colorado Springs with as few as twenty-five bedrooms, whereas none such exist.

Likewise, it conveys the impression that there are "bona fide clubs" that is, legitimate, properly conducted clubs which have been in existence less than five years and are therefore debarred from receiving a license under the proposed ordinance. The truth is that none such exist. There are plenty of "mushroom" clubs, conducted for no other purpose than the sale of liquor under disreputable conditions, and the time limit was purposely placed at five years to prevent the licensing of such resorts.

On the whole it is doubtful whether these provisions of the ordinance could be bettered. Of course, more votes could be won for the measure among a certain class of people by letting down the bars to disreputable rooming houses and mushroom clubs, but it would defeat the purpose of the law, which is to secure real regulation of the liquor traffic.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

In the vexed question of the best legislation to control the liquor traffic, a word as to the spirit in which the discussion is to be carried on may not be amiss. The plain duty of all public-spirited citizens is to work for such forward steps in this matter as can be successfully taken, and to make sure that no ground already gained is lost. Personally I believe from such facts as Dr. Franklin has recited in Saturday's Gazette that to adopt the proposed ordinance would be a step backward, but honest men whose acquaintance with the city covers many years think the opposite. What we all desire is that the situation be improved and to that end we wish to know the actual facts in order to correct our own impressions and the chance opinions we have heard expressed.

It was for this reason that I authorized the signing of my name to the letter which asked the members of our churches to wait before signing the petition for resubmission until a full presentation of the facts was made. I did not mean to appeal to the men and women who honestly differ from me on this question to act contrary to their own consciences, but only to urge that they weigh the evidence fully before acting. This is a subject too complicated for dogmatism. Whichever way this particular controversy is determined, when it is over we shall need to remind ourselves again that the best possible law is but a small part of the solution of our troubles, and we must labor together patiently and steadily by educational influences, improved social conditions and every moral and religious agency in the long task of overcoming a pernicious appetite and substituting self-control for self-indulgence. It will be a good thing to keep together now, to hear all sides dispassionately, and then do that which seems for the best interests of the people. Let those speak who have the facts.

WILLIAM W. RANNEY.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 7.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

It appears that at the meeting, held at the Antlers hotel to consider the proposed repeal of our local liquor law and to vote the town "wet," a resolution to that effect was approved and signed by a majority of those present. The minority (only a few ministers—perhaps!) asked, but were denied, the scant privilege of registering their negative votes.

This, however, was but an incident! The clergymen had plenty of courage, and loyally stood by their colors. In fact they belong to an order which seldom fails in the defense of what is deemed to be a righteous cause. In this instance one of their number asked the business men if any of them had turned a hand to secure or assist in the enforcement of the present law, and suggested that if the energy they propose to expend in fighting the law were turned to its enforcement, the question would be solved in this city. He also gave figures to show that under the local option law the consumption of liquors and cases of drunkenness had been reduced, and that the business interests of the city, tourist traffic, etc., had not suffered injury.

"The ministers mean all right," say the business men, "but then—you know their opinions do not carry much weight when it comes to practical matters requiring the exercise of judgment and discretion. They do not measure the worth of expediency."

It may be they are not good at figuring (in numerals) profit and loss. Possibly they are not expert in coining dollars for their own use and benefit. They are, however, as a body, working in the interests of civilization, and the betterment of the communities in which they live. They are conscientious, unselfish, truthful, valiant and law-abiding—poor, but honest. Of what other class of citizens can so much be said? They are the logical and actual leaders of the antisaloon movement, which in this and other states has met with gratifying success.

It should be remembered that the temperance people are not seeking constitutional or state-wide prohibition, but are simply upholding the principle of local option which, as a system, or method of reform, is fair and just to all.

But what about the $18,000 which might be covered into the city treasury in case licenses were granted? Shall we sacrifice so much good money for the sake of a mere principle?

On the other hand shall we stultify ourselves abandon, through impulse, the theories and practice of nearly 40 years? Shall we forsake, without compunction, the precepts and example of the wise and beneficent founder of this community? Will we be prepared to say to those who know Colorado Springs and its history that the place, heretofore considered nearly ideal, has fallen from its high estate has finally become saloon territory? For it practically amounts to that. Will it lessen or explain away our shame to declare that only drug stores and certain hotels and club houses are licensed to sell strong drinks, and that working people and the poorer classes have free access to the saloons of a nearby suburb?

If the present law has not been enforced, is that the fault of the law or of the officials responsible for its enforcement? Possibly the latter have been so much engaged with other matters that this has been neglected. We may not assert that the law is a failure until an honest effort has been made to enforce it.

The writer is confident that a large majority of the good people of both Colorado Springs and Colorado City are opposed to legalizing a traffic which none of the parties to this controversy presume to call reputable.

It remains to be seen whether, when the need arises, the antisaloon people will effectively make known their wishes at the polls. In the meantime the subject should be thoroughly discussed and made familiar to all—that intelligent action may be had in a matter of so much importance.

EDGAR T. ENSIGN.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 7.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

For over 40 years Colorado Springs has been called a prohibition town and for the same period prohibition has been a failure, not alone in prohibiting the sale and drinking of liquor but also in spending the taxpayers' good money for bad; it has been the means of reducing the tourist patronage. A few weeks ago I saw in The Colorado Springs Gazette an article comparing Baden-Baden, the great German tourist resort, with Colorado Springs. Colorado Springs will go bankrupt before long unless its people adopt a different system to attract others to come to the city and help build it up.

Don't you think for one minute that a tourist who travels for pleasure or recreation will remain any length of time in a place where prohibition stares at him on every corner and makes a sneak of him. A man of manhood does not want to be a sneak in getting what he desires, especially when money is plenty, as is generally the case with pleasure seekers. Prohibition is a fake. If the prohibition ordinance were enforced as it should be you would find very few cellars or cupboards in this city which would not be filled with some kind of liquor or drug, except in the houses of those who cannot afford it. The writer of this is quite familiar with this apparently prohibition scheme and has sold considerably to our own clergy, as high as a barrel at a time. We all more or less like strong drink, if it is not liquor—beer or wine, it is coffee, tea or soda water with a little mixing. This we all know, all of us. Why then will you call it prohibition when you don't prohibit? You had better do things that you can do instead of trying to do things you never can do, prohibiting a man from satisfying his natural desire. Candy eating should be more prohibited than even liquor drinking because it is the cause of more ills among the human race.

The only true remedies I would recommend against the evils of liquor are, first, the manufacture of all kinds of liquor to a pure standard, controlled by a United States commission, with a penalty for first and second offense of a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment and work on our public roads. For the third offense, $5,000 fine and imprisonment with hard road work and confiscation of license. Second: The shameful habit of treating in public places should be abolished and a fine should be established thereon. Third: Habitual drunkards should be named and published in the local papers and notice given forbidding the sale of liquor to them. Fourth: Anyone who has been arrested for any crime caused by drunkenness should be fined for cost of suit, etc., and sentenced to hard labor on the public roads. This would be a sure remedy for all liquor evils providing you enforce it and also it would retain the liberty of a free-born American citizen and prevent the making of sneaks and hypocrites. Fifth: What about our general taxes and what about the man of limited income, or owner of empty houses? We have today 700 empty houses, most of them tourist rooming houses. These 700 houses I am alluding to cannot afford to pay taxes unless the houses have an income. We have no manufacturing here and very little work for the small property owner. How do you expect to colect your taxes? By foreclosure? Prohibition will never do, but strict regulation will do, as outlined. This has been proved all over the world. Sixth: A license for every 1,000 population and with proper regulation, would net a good permanent income for the city and stop unnecessary court proceedings.

F. HERMANN.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 7.

A REPLY TO MR. CLARKE.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

In this morning's issue of your paper there appears an article over the signature of the Rev. Edward Clarke under the heading, "A Defense of the Catholic Church," wherein the writer takes occasion to charge me with falsification, vulgarity, ignorance, bigotry, etc., because I alluded, in an article regarding local option in Colorado Springs (Gazette, January 6, Open Parliament), to a fact of history in the Sixteenth century of the Christian era.

In response to the personal attack of this gentleman, I wish to remind him of the fact that throwing stones and sticks at somebody is no argument; it is the logic of the street, which I despise. When I wrote said article I had no thought or desire to hurt the feelings of any of my Catholic brethren and did not dream that any Catholic of the Twentieth century might be offended by my statement. Since I have lived in this city I have had the pleasure to get acquainted with some Catholics whom I love and esteem highly. I would very much regret to say or do anything that would cause discord or strife, for I love to be at peace with all men, if possible.

But to come to the point. My critic, the Rev. E. Clarke, wants me to furnish proofs for my statement that the church authorities in the Sixteenth century gave permits to commit almost any crime under the ban of the Decalogue in exchange for money. I would refer the reverend gentleman to the "History of the Reformation," by J. H. Merle d'Aubigne, where the proofs for my statement are very numerous; also, the "History of the World," by Dr. George Weber of Heidelberg, Germany. Both men are acknowledged as trustworthy, unbiased and able historians. I might cite data and pages of said works to substantiate my contention, but I know beforehand that Mr. Clarke would brand these very men and all the non-Catholic historians as liars and falsifiers. So the only rational thing for me to do is to leave it to the judgment of the intelligent readers of The Gazette to decide on which side the truth is.

I would advise you, my brother, to keep cool; let not your anger be kindled against me, for I do not make you accountable for the sins of our forefathers.

JACOB MAURER.

Colorado Springs, January 7.

The natives of Patagonia are the tallest people in the world, while those of Lapland are the shortest.

Manufacturing Jewelry In Our Own Shop

To those who appreciate and prefer original designs in jewelry, the facilities of our large shop will appeal. Many of the rings and pins we are showing now were made by us in our shop. We are able at your request to furnish original designs, or to manufacture jewelry according to your own ideas.

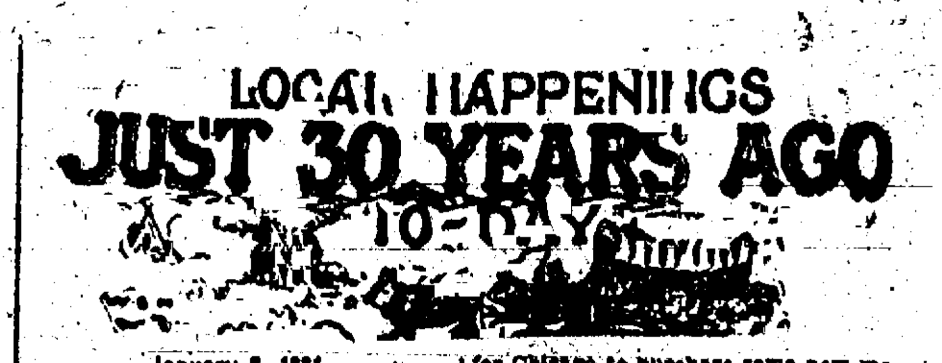
The Johnson Jewelry Co.

Watches

A very choice variety of high-grade Watches of the leading makes will be found at our store, in both ladies' and gentlemen's designs. Our prices vary accordingly, but still are very reasonable, and in buying such piece of jewelry from us you will not go astray on price.

Arcularius & Co.
Jewelers
9 South Tejon St.

TENT COTTAGE HOMES
105 Cheyenne Road.
Equipped for light housekeeping, water inside, electric lights and gas. Adapted for the care and treatment of tuberculosis in all stages. City office, 38 Bank Bldg.



January 8, 1881.

Another cold wave struck the city. The thermometer showed 12 below at 6 o'clock in the morning and the mercury did not rise above the zero mark all day. A high wind made it more than usually severe.

There was a fire in the residence of Mr. Joseph Dozier on Cascade avenue. The hose companies were on hand promptly but when the water was turned on it froze in the pipes and the fire had to be extinguished by hand with buckets. The damage was slight.

At a meeting of the El Paso County Library association Colonel E. T. Ensign was elected president and a committee was appointed to confer with the city council regarding a city library.

It snowed all day and, while the fall was not very heavy, there was considerable wind which caused the snow to drift and seriously hinder the operation of the electric cars.

William Bancroft put up a handsome new sign for H. T. O'Brien's harness store.

Venison, antelope and elk were quoted at 20 cents a pound at the local markets; quail were $2.00 a dozen, prairie chicken 60 cents each and rabbits 20 cents each.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

January 8, 1891.

J. M. Bolton, of The Gazette, left for Chicago to purchase some new machinery for the printing department. Mr. Bolton is now one of the officers of the Out West Printing and Stationery company.

Public installation services were held by the Pikes Peak lodge of Odd Fellows. Among the officers installed were A. S. Blake and C. H. Barnes, who are both well known in the city today.

Seven Literary Prisoners

CHARLES I

There has been considerable dispute as to whether Charles I, King of England, wrote the famous "Eikon Basilike" while a prisoner of state at Carisbrook, or whether it was a literary forgery. If he was not actually the author—and after the Restoration Bishop Gauden declared that he wrote it—Charles I, while a prisoner, undoubtedly perused and corrected it. Charles I was beheaded at Whitehall on the afternoon of January 30, 1649. On the 23d of the previous December, Richard Royston, the Royal Bookseller, received the manuscript copy of the "Eikon Basilike" for the press.

This is the earliest date to be found in connection with the book, which became very famous during the turbulent times of the commonwealth.

Whether any copies were printed on the date of the execution of Charles is doubted, but it was largely circulated soon afterwards. Most of the royalists were firm in the belief that the king wrote it. The peculiar character of the book, being the Portraiture of his sacred Majesty in his solitude and sufferings," and the publishing of it by the king's bookseller, encouraged this belief.

The work itself, which was the chief means of obtaining for Charles I the designation of the "Royal Martyr," is a remarkable composition, by whomsoever written. Even among many of Charles' opponents his fate had excited strong sympathy. He was regarded as having been less in error than some of his advisers, and there was a general tendency to forget his faults and remember his virtues. "Hence," says Lord Macaulay, "the appearance of a work, professedly by his own hand—in which he is represented in the constant exercise of prayer, asserting his motives before the Great Searcher of Hearts, and urging a fervent appeal from the injustice and cruelty of men to the justice and clemency of God—was eminently calculated to agitate the public mind in his favor and to make every tongue vibrate in execration of his enemies."

The royalists unquestionably relied greatly on the effect which they expected to be produced by the book, and nearly 50,000 copies of it were sold in England. Milton wrote an answer to the "Eikon Basilike," and replied as if it was a royal production.

Its authorship was long a matter of literary discussion, and in the last century we find Hume, in his "History of England," advocating the claims of the king to the authorship in preference to those of Dr. Gauden.

Numerous copies of the work are preserved in public and private libraries of both this country and England—not only on account of the curious circumstances connected with the work itself, but because it was customary to write on the flyleaves during the troubled period of the commonwealth, melodies and other verses on the hapless monarch who had been decapitated.

SCRIPTURE

PSALM 107:1-9.

O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good: for his mercy endureth forever.

Let the redeemed of the Lord say so, whom he hath redeemed from the hand of the enemy.

And gathered them out of the lands, from the east, and from the west, from the north and from the south.

They wandered in the wilderness in a solitary way; they found no city to dwell in.

Hungry and thirsty, their soul fainted in them.

Then they cried unto the Lord in their trouble, and he delivered them out of their distress.

And he led them forth by the right way, that they might go to a city of habitation.

Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!

For he satisfieth the longing soul, and filleth the hungry soul with goodness.

NOT HELPLESS.

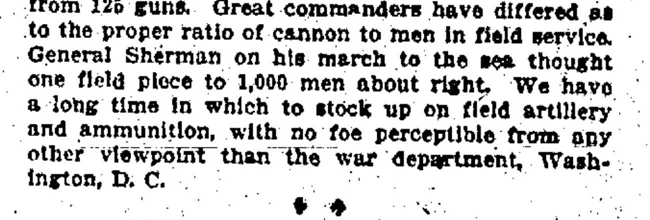
From the Boston Transcript.

If the insolent invader sets his foot upon our sacred soil we shall not be compelled to fight him with shotguns. Chairman Hull testifies that we have 675,000 of the new magazine rifles, not to speak of 300,000 "Krags" that would come in handy. Our most serious deficiency is in field artillery ammunition. Mr. Hull thinks we ought to have more field guns in stock, though our present 500 seems a goodly number to begin with. The great cannonade that preluded Pickett's charge at Gettysburg came from 125 guns. Great commanders have differed as to the proper ratio of cannon to men in field service. General Sherman on his march to the sea thought one field piece to 1,000 men about right. We have a long time in which to stock up on field artillery and ammunition, with no foe perceptible from any other viewpoint than the war department, Washington, D. C.

AN UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

A Cleveland dishwasher has inherited $25,000 from his mother-in-law. He ought to join the movement to abolish the mother-in-law joke.



DEATH OF SOCRATES

Poor Socrates abandoned hope. They brought to him the hemlock dope, and said: "Take this, and swallow; and if a good four-finger drink should fail to put you on the blink, there's plenty more to follow." He took the dipper in his hands. "I perish at the law's commands," he said, in accents solemn; "and when I've cashed my pile of chips I hope the Daily Greek Eclipse will give me half a column. When first the coppers ran me in I thought such treatment was a sin, and I was sore as thunder; and when they said that I must croak, I thought at first it was a joke, and could but sit and wonder. But now, ere I return to dust, I want to say the law is just, and strictly on the level; for I, my friends, when I was loose, in monologues on things abstruse, was wont to fairly revel. I loafed around this one-horse town and talked the whole caboodle down, and asked men foolish questions; I bothered and befogged their brains, and filled their breasts with pea-green pains and qualms and indigestions. While I've been sitting here in hock I've thought that had I pounded rock, fate might not now be chilly; but all my days I pushed my face and lungs around from place to place, and talked men blind and silly. So now I take a williewaught of this old hemlock, smoking hot, and face death's gloomy chasm; so let the kodak men come near—reporters, there's a table here now for the dying spasm!"

Walt Mason

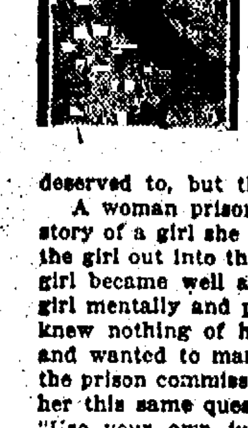
The Daily Chit-Chat

By RUTH CAMERON

"Dear Miss Cameron: I wonder if you would help me. I haven't any mother and very few friends, and none who could give me the advice I need. Please tell me the truth and I will be very grateful to you all my life. Should a woman tell a man her past if it does not harm him or concern him in any way, and the woman is innocent, or rather not to blame?"

That's the old problem—old as the apple, new as love, sad as lost happiness—that came to me in my mail this morning.

What shall I tell the little girl who "hasn't any mother?"



You know the story of "Tess of the D'Ubervilles?" Tess was a good girl at heart. Circumstances and a thoroughly bad man betrayed her against her will. Later, the right man, a fine, strong man, came into her life, and Tess, trusting in his strength and fineness to understand that she had been wronged rather than sinful, told him everything. And then this man, instead of admitting that he had blacker sins on his conscience, said, "I cannot stand it in a woman," and turned against her. Later, he realized what he had done, and suffered as he had deserved to, but that's another story.

A woman prison commissioner once told me the story of a girl she saved from the streets. She sent the girl out into the country to live on a farm. The girl became well and strong and a completely new girl mentally and physically. A young farmer, who knew nothing of her history, fell in love with her and wanted to marry her. The girl came and told the prison commissioner of her love affair and asked her this same question, and the commissioner said, "Use your own judgment." The girl married the young farmer, and on their honeymoon they came to see the old commissioner. When the girl started out of the room to leave, the man lingered behind as if he had something he wanted to say.

And this is what it was:

"I want to thank you, Miss, for all you done for my girl. It's more than I kin ever thank you for. And I want to tell you something—I—I—ain't no angel myself."

That's a case where a man had a sense of justice, but that's only one case.

Myself, I am inclined to say, that if the woman knows in her heart that she is free from physical or moral taint, and that she will never be tempted that way again, she will do right to marry the man without telling him.

If there were a single standard of morals in this world for both sexes, and she were sure of the same justice from him that she should give, I should say, "Tell him," but she can't be.

If she doesn't tell him she will suffer enough penance by knowing that this secret will always lie between them.

But maybe I'm all wrong in feeling this way.

Won't some of you people who are wiser than I tell me what to tell this little girl?

Ruth Cameron

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Enos A. Mills' Dream of Making Estes Park a National Institution May Soon Come True

Bill for Government Protection of Scenery Contained in Confines of One of Colorado's Beauty Spots, Ready to Be Introduced in Congress at Early Date. Father of the Movement Visits City of Colorado Springs

Enos A. Mills, the father of the National Park movement for Estes Park, that beautiful upland of Alpine scenery in the northern part of the state, spent several hours in Colorado Springs last Thursday in the interests of his pet project. Mr. Mills has been in turn a backwoodsman, United States snow observer, a lecturer for the United States forest service and a mountain guide; he is always a naturalist, a geologist and a lover of nature.

"The people of Colorado," said Mr. Mills, "are apparently unmindful of the immense economic value of their mountain parks, to approach the question quite aside from that of the sentimental lover of nature. Did you know it to be a fact that the people of Switzerland have so "commercialized" their scenery that it yields them $10,000 per square mile each year? They have gone at the thing in the right way. I believe the proper way to get at this question for this state is, first, to have the park made a national park.

"Colorado has several Switzerlands of scenery. The development of these would help the economic and aesthetic welfare of the state. It is fitting that the first great effort to use and save our wild places and playgrounds should have been made in and around that beautiful wild garden, Estes Park.

"We have in this and other parks a lot of perishable scenery. The thousands of varieties of wild flowers, which the tourist is likely to pull up by the roots, the beaver, wild birds, mountain sheep, scattered pines all of these need the arm of the government to protect. Without these poetic charms, the rugged snow-piled heights would be almost as lifeless and lonely as a mountain desert.

Good Roads Would Help.

"Good roads—the potent slogan of the hour—would develop Colorado's rich scenic asset, and make the climae and scenery of the mountain produce for us as much annual wealth as the sunlight and soil of the plain.

"If the mountain is to be kept permanently productive those factors which chiefly make it valuable must be maintained. If the beaver ceases to build his picturesque home, if the deer vanish, or if the columbine no longer opens its bannered bosom in the sun' and if bird songs no longer gladdened the glen or charmed the canon, then—without these our mountains would be hardly more productive than worked out mines. The mountains are losing, and in places rapidly losing, these potent, poetic attractions.

"To develop the scenic resources of our state would enable our mountains to sustain, and permanently sustain, a larger—a far more numerous population than the development of any other industry could temporarily give them. This development would not injure mining or any other resource. And it would provide an excellent home market; it would help the farmer, the fruit grower and the stock raiser.

"Already the people of the northern part of the state have awakened to the importance of this project. The Denver chamber of commerce has passed a resolution, practically unanimously, to urge upon Congress the necessity of making it a national park, and that example has been followed by the chambers of commerce of Loveland, Longmont, Fort Collins and Greeley.

"If we can rouse all the people to the importance of taking care of our natural resources in the way of beautiful scenery—if we can do only half or a quarter as well as the Swiss have done, we should not need our mines and our factories or our agriculture. I believe in these last named things with all my soul, but I also believe that we are losing sight of our most wonderful and most productive natural asset.

Is 42 by 24 Miles.

"The park, or that part of the Rocky mountains sought to be included in the national park, is, roughly, 42 miles long by 24 miles wide. That part of the country known as Estes Park proper, lies in a horseshoe pocket in the perennially snow-capped mountains that form the frontal range of the continental divide. At the southern extremity of the rocky wall stands Longs Peak, rugged, frigid, its scarred summit towering 14,255 feet above the level of the sea.

"It is a land of lovely, rolling meadows, of verdant, pine-clad slopes, of towering crags, of deep, snow-filled chasms, of swift, roaring streams and gentle, silvery brooks, of magic silences and sighing winds; a land of wonder and romance, of sunshine and moonlight and infinite charm.

"There is now ready to be introduced into Congress a bill to make this beautiful spot a national playground forever. It may be introduced at this session or it may be put aside until the session thereafter. But in any event, the bill is sure to go through."

It was several years ago that Enos Mills began to talk about a national park for that portion of the sun-kissed Rockies. At first he found it almost impossible to get residents of Estes Park to listen to him. But he kept on and in time he won them over. Then those people formed the Estes Park Protective and Improvement society. They went after this national playground scheme in earnest. Mr. Mills and other government lecturers have gone all over the country showing views of the park, explaining just what they wanted, and the fact that it would cost the government next to nothing to attain it all.

Literature by the ton has been sent broadcast. Petitions to Congress have been placed in hotels everywhere. Congressmen, no matter from what states, have been interviewed. Now a bill has been drafted and is soon to be presented to Congress for action.

Conducted Like Others.

"I would have it conducted as are other national parks," said Mr. Mills. "I would prohibit the use of firearms—all shooting must be done with the kodak. I would guard against fire in a more thorough way than we are now enabled to do, in spite of the fact that the entire park is nearly all encompassed in the Medicine Bow Forest reserve. I would see to it that the scenery is not mutilated in any way. In short I would try to make it one of God's playgrounds, protected by the strong hand of the United States government, so that God's children might have it for their own enjoyment forever.

"This national park—if it becomes such—is different from the other 13 national parks scattered over the country. The characteristic scenery of this park is Alpine scenery. It is ideal for recreation, for fishing, for camping. As rugged peaks as can be found in the highest Alps, can here be one's daily companions. More beautiful mountain streams, I believe, than cascade down the slopes of the Jungfrau can here be the delight of all. Think of it! This playground is only 70 miles from Denver. Here can be seen in a few hours, the beauties of the lowland meadow in close proximity to the inaccessible peak. No one need fear lack of ever-changing grandeur. Nature has here spread it out for the delight and enjoyment of all.

"Another thing that applies to the whole Rocky Mountain region is the fact that her mountains are all 'usable.' I mean by that they are more accessible. Then, too, their timber line is higher than in the Alps, where it is usually about 7,000 feet. In that country the ice caps come down to within 9,000 feet of the sea level. None of that limitation exists in this state. In the summer the entire mountain is within the reach, and for the use of all.

"In that spot which will sooner or later become a national park, there are 1,000 varieties of wild flowers; there are 100 species of wild birds. There is little land which can be used for grazing; why not use it for tourists, who now have to dispute camp sites with the wandering flocks and herds.

"Your own Helen Hunt has called the park a 'paradise,' let us all unite to secure its preservation for all time for the use of the people, by making it a national park. The area to be embraced in the proposed park takes in some of North park, so-called, and some of Middle park, so that a considerable area of beautiful scenery outside of the Estes park proper would be included.

"It is such a land that thousands of its admirers are seeking to turn into a national park. They want this step taken because they do not want that primitive grandeur, that pristine ruggedness, lost from the place, and because they believe that government control is the only thing that will prevent that loss.

"They want the game, with which Estes park abounds, protected. They want stopped that wanton destruction of timber and flowers that has begun to make itself manifest. They want to keep in check campers who do not know how to camp properly, and who destroy and litter wherever they go. They want new roads, which the people of Estes park—who have given so much—cannot provide, and which will open to the public new wonders in the park.

Are Absolutely Necessary.

"They want all of these things because they are becoming absolutely necessary to the protection of the park and the development of its scenic wonders. They are becoming necessary because the hand of progress is laying itself too heavily upon the place in the wrong way. A few people are disposed to exploit the resort for their own benefit, careless of the good of the country itself.

"The people of Estes park do not want to unload their property and their investments upon the government at a fancy price—or at any price. If Congress makes a national park of the place all private property will remain as it is. The government will buy nothing, take over nothing. It will simply protect the natural resources of the park. Nine-tenths of the land that it is proposed to include in the national park already belongs to the government; a large part of it is in the Medicine Bow national forest. The people of the region merely want the fish and the game and the scenic wonders protected by the government, so that the place may be a beauty spot for all the people forever. They have done all that they can do with their own resources; now they ask the government's help."

Interesting Character.

An interesting character is the one who has done most for the movement, Enos A. Mills. Practically all his life he has lived in the mountains, and his "home" is now far up in the mountain glades he loves so well. He is the author of a most delightful book, "Wild Life in the Rockies," which stands second to none in its fine interpretation of the glories and the charm of nature in her own fastnesses.

Not only is he the author of several other sketches, but he has also written articles for the Saturday Evening Post, dealing with phases of natural life in that region. His services as a government ranger qualify him to speak with authority on the subjects of forests and forest fires, and in an article in the same publication he deals at length with one fire that ravaged a large portion of the forests in the southern part of the state.

Incidentally, he is a very modest man.

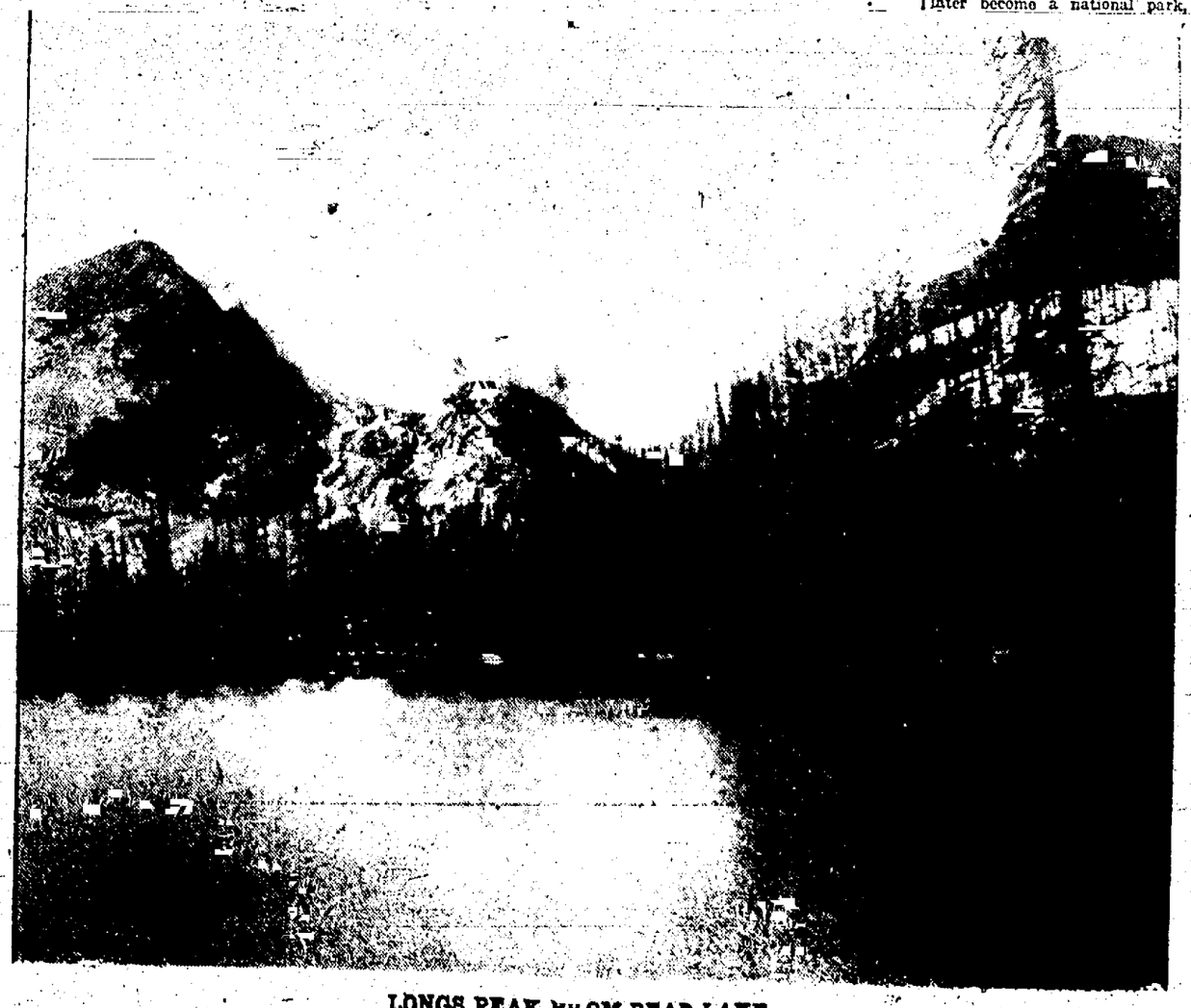
"Have you ever climbed Longs peak?" asked the interviewer.

A whimsical smile played over his features. "Over 300 times!" he answered.

His exploits, to him, seem rather as a small part in a great and a good work. To others they stamp him as an unusual and admirable man.

SCENE IN PROPOSED ESTES NATIONAL PARK.

A COLORADO BEAVER HOUSE IN WINTER.



LONGS PEAK FROM BEAR LAKE.

SLOW ENOUGH

From the Metropolitan Magazine.

Old Bill Titcomb had taken a sack of grain to an old-fashioned mill to have it ground into meal. He watched the ponderous wheels revolving slowly while a tiny stream of meal trickled feebly out. Finally his patience became exhausted.

"Do yer know," he said, "I cud eat that there meal faster than yer durned mill can grind it!"

"Yes?" remarked the miller, but how long could you keep on eating it, Mr. Titcomb?"

"Wal," replied Old Bill, conclusively, "I reckon I cud keep on at that rate till I starved."

The Red Corpuscle

By WEX JONES

The Red Corpuscle has taken a place in the affairs of the city. Copies of every number are mailed to Mayor Gaynor in the hope that the enormous amount of action condensed into our pages will impel him to do something about the triborough. Soon, therefore, our subscribers, as they whirl to their homes in the new subway, will be able to enjoy The Red Corpuscle in their comfortable seats.

J. W. R. writes from Canarsie: "Your magazine is too fast. When reading some of the stories I completely lose my breath, and, as my heart is weak, I am afraid serious harm may result. Slow up a little in your action." Of course, we can't comply with J. W. R.'s request, but for his benefit, and that of thousands of others, we have at great expense prepared the following directions for training the lungs to stand the strain of our stories:

On arising walk out into the street.
Pick out a section of air that seems more or less pure.
Inhale a large chunk of it.
Keep on doing this until the lungs feel as if they were about to burst.
Do not let them burst, but exhale the air slowly.
Repeat this until you are dizzy.
After six months of this you will find that not even a typical Red Corpuscle story will take your breath away.

THE KNIGHT OF THE WALLOPPE.

A romance which shows that hustle existed even in the days of chivalry.

Sir Folding Bedivere, despite the enormous weight of his armor, vaulted upon the back of his gigantic warhorse and spurred forth in search of adventure.

(In the days of chivalry this was quite a customary proceeding. Nowadays he who goes forth in search of adventure usually begins by being arrested, or pinched, as the vernacular has it.—Eds.)

No sooner had he crossed the portcullis than a sinister bastion came into sight, but, Sir Folding, with a single blow cleft the varlet's head from his shoulders.

Greatly comforted by this deed, the good knight beat it upon his way.

Presently he was opposed by a donjon, but, no wit dismayed, Sir Folding ran the fierce animal through and through with his hauberk. From this feat the knight derived his title of the Donjon Dingbat, meaning one who sorely dings and bats any wicked donjons that he may encounter.

In his moment of victory Sir Folding was beset by a score of lusty knaves, and, although it was not yet nightfall, nevertheless he fell.

But the blows of the cudgels upon his armor rang like strokes upon a gong, and in a few moments help arrived and the knight was taken home, where his wife made him change her damp armor to avert a cold, and where Sir Folding Redivere ever after remained in what peace a married knight may know.

WALTER SCHOOPS, PSYCHOLOGIST.

In which the new detective is shown baffling the old-fashioned criminal.

Schoops was a psychological detective.

In other words, he did not believe in visiting the scene of a murder and examining the legs of the table with a microscope and measuring the area of

the carpet with a pedometer. Schoops simply asked persons questions about the crime he might be investigating, and from their replies judged their guilty knowledge.

Schoops was coming from the subway at the bridge when I saw him.

"Anything doing?" I asked. (I am like Dr. Watson; there to ask Schoops foolish questions.)

He made no reply.

Suddenly he stopped an old man who was making his way to the subway and said:

"Pearls."

Then I knew Schoops was on the great Vanmorgan pearl robbery.

The old man said nothing.

"Robbery," said Schoops.

The old man made no reply.

"Jail," yelled Schoops.

The old man shook his head and said, "I am deaf."

Schoops looked distressed.

He produced a pearl and a piece of paper, but before he could write a word the old man had gone down the steps of the subway.

"Psychology cannot compete with deafness," he said, with an air of finality.

And, so far as I can see, he was right.

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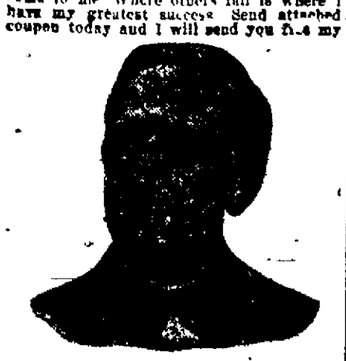
Don't Wear a Truss

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my



The above is C. E. Brooks of Coldwater, Mich., who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him today.

illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, tell you about my Appliance and giving you names and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out this coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks, 4154 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of Rupture.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

Garibaldi's Epic Masterpiece Now Issued to World

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Jan. 7—The hitherto unpublished cantos of Garibaldi's great autobiographical poem have now been issued to the world. The work was written by the great Italian hero during his enforced stay on the island of Caprera in 1862. A fair copy of his crabbed handwriting was made by his English lady friend, Mrs. Roberts, and it is to her devotion and industry that Italy is now indebted for a work of massive and spontaneous genius by Italy's most heroic figure.

The poem consists of 30 cantos in blank verse. Its surpassing merit consists not so much in technical perfection or the mere artistry of words—the work was largely an improvisation, and was dashed off at red-hot speed—but in the sustained grandeur and nobility of the conception, in which the struggle for Italian liberty is recounted in epic form. Never, perhaps, in the history of literature has a political theme been treated so magnificently.

The eleventh canto is not new to Italian readers. The poet-hero presented it during the lifetime to the municipality of Ravenna, with instructions that the proceeds should be devoted to the preservation of the little mud hut in the neighboring pine woods where his wife, Aneta, died in his arms while he was fleeing from the Austrians. In this canto Garibaldi described with infinite pathos this sad tragedy in his life.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that was ever made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

INSURANCE POLICY AGAINST GEORGE'S APPOINTMENT

LONDON, Jan. 7.—At "Lloyds," the insurance mart, where any kind of a "risk" can be insured against, perhaps the most curious policy taken out in recent years is one against the appointment of David Lloyd George as prime minister. The present chancellor of the exchequer is regarded by the Unionist as the most sinister enemy of their causes, and from their viewpoint, his becoming premier would be a first class political disaster. The premium demanded by the underwriter for this policy was 25 per cent, and it is only good for one year. Then and it is only good for one year. There is quite a brisk market at Lloyds in insurances against another general election taking place during 1911, the rate being 35 per cent. Another risk being covered by the underwriters is that of the abandonment or postponement of the coronation, which is now fixed for and to take place in June, 1911.

Paris Amused by Elaborate Hoax; Police Taken In

PARIS, Jan. 7.—There is much laughter on the boulevards over an elaborate hoax just worked off on a number of innocent people and on the police. Among the personal "ads" in the daily papers appeared the announcement that a rich woman wanted a husband fortune immaterial—and also one in similar terms, inviting replies from women who were desirous of marrying a wealthy man.

Naturally, there were scores of replies, and each applicant was asked to be at a certain cafe at a certain hour, and to wear a white rose for "identification." At the same time the police were warned by letter that a great "royalist demonstration" was to be held at the cafe in question at the same hour.

Crowds of husband-and-wife-seekers gathered at the cafe, each wearing the stipulated white rose, and the general stupefaction arising from the situation can be imagined. Gradually it began to dawn upon them that they were victims of a practical joke; but, being Parisians, they saw the humor of it. Several couples amicably paired off, and after a friendly glass, left the cafe together. Meanwhile, the police were watching the scene for signs of a plot against the republic. When they realized what this amounted to, they also departed with broad grins.

IMPROVISED BULL FIGHT RESULTS IN CASUALTIES

MADRID, Jan. 7.—Casualties, including three or four broken arms or legs, three men seriously and several slightly injured, and about a dozen fainting fits suffered by women, accompanied an improvised bull fight, which took place in the streets of Seville. Three young bulls, while being driven by herdsmen, took to flight, and the opportunity proving too good for the worthy Sevillians to lose, a "corrida" was organized in the streets.

There was immediately a wild rush of men, women and children to reach a position of vantage, as the "toreros" made intrepid attempts to capture and subdue the "novilles." The street was the scene of the wildest excitement, the street sellers in their precipitate flight for safety, upsetting the fruit and vegetable stalls and scattering their stock in all directions.

After three hours confusion, during which time the interest in the proceedings equaled that at an ordinary arena, the scene of the corrida was transferred to an open square, the approaches to which were blocked by carts. The amateur toreros, at the end of an exhausting struggle, fraught with great danger, were successful in overcoming the bulls, but not before a picador had been seriously injured in the stomach.

GREEK ARMY AND NAVY WILL BE REORGANIZED

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Jan. 7—Now that domestic political conditions in Greece are less uncertain than for many years the government intends to recognize the country's army and navy, which have been in a rather chaotic condition, since the last war with Turkey, and as Greek army officers persistently have refused to obey the orders of a fellow countryman, simply because he happened to be the commander-in-chief, a French general is to be trusted with the important task of teaching Greek officers to obey their superiors, and King George has just been informed by the French secretary of war, that a French general, known to be a stern disciplinarian, three French colonels and five lieutenant colonels, have been placed at his disposal, and will arrive in Athens next month.

The king has now asked the British admiralty to permit the English admiral, Sir Edmund Poe, to take charge of the reorganization of the Greek navy. If the admiral comes his flagship will be the new armored 10,000 tons cruiser "Averoff" which is being built for the Greek government at Leghorn, Italy, and which will be completed in a week or two.

FRANCE ESTABLISHES A TOURIST AGENCY

PARIS, Jan. 7—The French Government has just established a national tourist office, whose special function will be to develop travel—the travel of Frenchmen abroad and of foreigners in France devoting special attention to such matters as railway and sea transport, cheap and circular tickets, the law relating to hotels, international arrangements for facilitating customs inspection, etc. This office will form part of the ministry of public works, and will have an advisory council composed of the chairman of the chief French railways, the presidents of the French Touring club, French Alpine club, Automobile club and several provincial chambers of commerce, etc.

"Get Back to the Earth"

and the Problem of the High Cost of Living is Solved

THE BEST INVESTMENT ON EARTH IS EARTH ITSELF. THE BEST EARTH ON EARTH IS THE LAND OF

Southern Florida

Never in the history of the world has there been put on the market such a desirable tract of land as is now offered by us never such a productive tract never a tract with so many features in its favor, and we say this unqualifiedly. It is located near

Palm Beach, Florida

"The Rich Man's Winter Playgrounds"

¶ Find the best country in the world, and there you find the very richest people in the world.

¶ The richest people in the world go down the east coast of Florida; and especially to Palm Beach.

¶ The growers in that country realize from $500.00 to $1500.00 per acre net, and think of it, you can buy this land today in five acre tracts at $250.00, and still more—think of the terms $10.00 down, and $10.00 per month. No interest or taxes until all paid, and not only that, we are giving a lot free with each tract in a town that will SURPASS Palm Beach.

We make it so easy that anybody can become independent. Don't let it get away from you, but write us today, get our literature and be independent on an investment of 34 cents per day.

Call on or address

The Hutchison-Hill Land Sales Co.

303 Exchange National Bank Bldg.,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

LITERATURE SHOWING THE WAY TO INDEPENDENCE.

THE HUTCHISON-HILL LAND SALES CO
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Colorado Springs Colo.

Gentlemen Please send me, free from any and all charges, your descriptive book and literature upon the lands you are selling on a basis of 34c per day.

I do not agree to purchase from you, but I will read your literature carefully, and after I have finished with it will hand it to a friend

Name .....

Address .....

Town .....

Read What Some of the "Show Me" People Say

West Palm Beach, Fla., Sept. 14th, 1910.

Mr. Wm. McDougall, 311 Navarre Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

My Dear Sir:

After talking with you in St. Louis about coming to Florida, I deliberated over the proposition for some time before I could make up my mind that this country was the place for a poor man, but finally decided to jump on the train and come and see the conditions as they really are. It is human nature to be skeptical, especially when your neighbors are handing you their opinions daily, as everybody is interested in land for his own welfare, but the question that confronted me was what State afforded the greatest opportunity under all conditions, taking into consideration the man with moderate circumstances or the wealthy.

Florida is the Ideal State. I have seen all kinds of citrus fruits growing, to tempt the appetite and they all were in a good, healthy state of cultivation. It is out of season for vegetables but the truck growers are all busy getting their land in shape for the winter's crop.

I learned many things and have come to the conclusion that I am as good a worker as any. I have seen down here and if they can make from $200.00 to $500.00 per acre on their land, I can, and I want to say to you that I want the 20 acres of land you sold me, and I think from what I have seen, that it will be worth five times what I paid for it inside of two years.

When I get home I am going to advise my friends to get hold of a small truck farm in Florida if they have to borrow the money, and I have seen the land being sold by the different land companies and looked them all over before I came up to West Palm Beach and with the Palm Beach Farm Co.'s agent, Mr. C. J. West, I went over their lands and I found my twenty acres to be just as you said, Mr. McDougal. I am well pleased with my selection. One thing I am sure of, and that is a home of my own and a good living, and in a climate where it won't take all a man makes in the summer time to keep warm in the winter time, which is the case with many a poor man or family in St Louis. I have seen with my own eyes all that was represented by the Palm Beach Farms Co. and with a little judgment I expect to make more money and do it with more ease and live happier as well as enjoy life here in Florida in one year, than in St. Louis in four years. I will be home in a few days. Yours truly,

H. E. KNAPP
2308 Geraldine Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Ashland, Wis., Oct. 15, 1910.

Mr. Eugene McCarthy,
Kalispell, Montana.

Dear Sir: Agreeable to my promise that I would write you as soon as I returned from my trip of inspection of the Palm Beach Farm Company's lands, I will give you my opinion of the proposition, as I saw it. In company with Mr. William Wallace of Spokane, Wash., we arrived at West Palm Beach on the night of September 22rd; here we were met by C. J. West, the local representative of the Company. On the morning of the 23rd Mr. West took us by auto over the Okehobee rock road; this road is on the northern boundary line of the Company's lands, and we had a good view of the north part of their lands from it. The next day we went to Delray and by team went over most of the southern part of the land; we found the lands all perfectly level with standing pine timber on some of it, but at no place was the timber so thick but what the lands could be farmed without clearing the timber; the soil is a mixture of muck and sand, and is what I would consider the very best kind of soil for all-around farming purposes, as there is enough sand in the soil to keep it from baking. We visited the Demonstration Farm and met Mr. Louis De Gotreau, who conducts it; he gave us some valuable information in farming and fruit raising. We also visited several farms close to and adjoining the Company's lands, where we saw oranges, grape fruit and several other different kinds of citrus fruits. Those lands were in no way superior to the Company's lands, but you could not buy them for from $1,000 to $2,000 per acre. We were next taken over the Company's town site which is located seven miles below West Palm Beach and on the East Coast R. R. We consider the location ideal, and have no doubt but what a town lot here will in a very short time be worth the full purchase price of one of those contracts.

We were both well satisfied with the proposition. Mr. Wallace bought ten contracts, and is well satisfied with his bargain.

I will never be satisfied now until I have my family moved down there, for I and my family have suffered too long in Montana from catarrh and rheumatism, both of which seem unable to exist down there. I believe it to be one of the healthiest climates in the world. In conclusion I will say that I would advise all my friends to buy those contracts for either a home or an investment.

Yours very truly
FRED THERRIAULT.

Bryant & Greenwood, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs: I was on your land near Palm Beach and I am well pleased with the outlook for business. In my judgment the opportunities for business of any kind far surpass anything I ever saw; and as for the land, I have bought twenty acres of it and will advise my friends, one and all, to do the same. I believe that all that your literature and your agents have said for the country is true.

Yours truly,

Gypsum, Colo., Dec. 31, 1910.

FRANK HAND.

HUNGARIANS EAGER TO SHARE PROFITS

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Jan. 7—The building of the four Austro-Hungarian dreadnoughts which form the battleship section of the present naval program, and two of which are already in hand at Trieste, seems likely to cause some ill-feeling between the two kingdoms. As a result of the conference between the Hungarian board of trade and the admiralty in 1908, the Hungarian government voted $6,000,000 for the construction of a dockyard at Fiume large enough to build dreadnoughts. They did this under the impression that it was understood that Hungary was to have her share in the profits of the construction of the empire's future battle fleet.

Under the arrangements for the program now laid down, however, all four of the new battleships are to be built in Austrian shipyards—three at Trieste and one at Pola. The reason put forward in well-informed quarters for this neglect of Hungarian shipbuilding enterprise, which has already evoked protest in Budapest, is that the new dockyard at Fiume could not safely be intrusted with the building of a dreadnought on the ground of its lack of experience, and, further, that it could not possibly deliver the ship until 18 months after the autumn of 1913, the term required.

LEARN GUILLOTINING IN TWELVE LESSONS

PARIS, Jan. 7—"Twelve lessons suffice to teach anyone to guillotine." Such was the remark recently made by the French executioner, M. Deibler, who holds the monopoly in this country. The Japanese, it seems, want to introduce the guillotine into their own country as one of the advantages of western civilization. A Japanese mission was sent to Paris on purpose to learn all about the guillotine, and they applied to M. Diebler for instructions. He received them very politely, and took them to his establishment in the Rue de la Folie Regnault and showed them how it would work. Would he consent to teach someone? they asked rather mysteriously. "Why not?" replied M. Diebler. "In 12 lessons anyone can learn how to set up the machine and use it." The Japanese were satisfied, and "someone" will probably soon apply for the lessons.

ORIGINAL "HELLO BILL" DIES IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—William G. Meyers, past grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks and said to be the original "Hello Bill" of that organization, died at his home here today after a long illness. Mr. Meyers for 23 years was chief engineer of the plant of the Evening Telegraph of this city and was widely known. He attended nearly every national gathering of the Elks, and whenever he entered the convention hall from every side came "Hello, Bill."

In the cast which will present the London musical comedy success "The Balkan Princess" in this country will be Louise Gunning, Charles Cherry and Herbert Corthell.

POISON IN BREAD KILLS SIX PERSONS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 7.—Six deaths have occurred and many residents of the village of Telfener, in Victoria county, are ill as a result of eating bread containing poison.

Several days ago the village grocer poured several sacks of flour into a sugar barrel and one of his first customers was Joe Brown, a negro. After the morning meal the entire Brown family became ill, two of the children dying the same night. Since then four other deaths have occurred in the town. The flour, which a Victoria chemist analyzed, is declared to contain arsenic.

How the poison got into the flour has not been determined.

BOY SCARED TO DEATH

NEW YORK, Jan. 7—Richard Walsh, 8 years old, is dead in his Brooklyn home of "nervous shock and acute mania due to a dog bite," according to the physician's certificate.

The boy, a lad of exceedingly nervous temperament, was bitten by a dog a week ago. The wound was slight and prompt cauterization eliminated all danger, but fears of hydrophobia, inspired by playmate assertions that he would 'bark like a dog,' literally scared him to death.

The insane dread that he would have hydrophobia threw him into convulsions, which ended in his death.

For Nerve and Nervousness

Nerve Strength

Nerve strength is a potent factor in all physical and mental health. Weak nerves make a weak brain, weak heart, weak circulation. Uric acid and other poisons and impurities accumulate throughout the system—causing Rheumatism, Extreme Nervousness, Kidney and Liver troubles, Backache, Neuralgia and kindred ailments.

Electropodes eliminate excess uric acid, cleanse and purify the entire system. They radiate health and strength to every organ, increase circulation and invigorate the nerves. One man from Texas writes "I would like to put Electropodes in reach of all afflicted people. They have cured me of a severe case of Sciatic Rheumatism."

Druggist Signs This Contract

They [illegible] of [illegible] and the privilege of returning the [illegible] within 30 days, and the [illegible] ($1.00) is to be refunded upon the following conditions: They are to be worn according to directions for at least 15 consecutive days, and if not satisfactory, to be returned in original box.

[illegible]

For sale in Colorado Springs by the Robinson Drug Co., "The Busy Corner." Also other good Druggists everywhere. By mail, postpaid, upon receipt of $1.00 Western Electropode Co., 251 Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal. State whether for man or woman.

Charles H. Markham, who was recently elected president of the Illinois Central railroad. At 49 years of age he heads what many people believe to be one of the best railroads in the world, with something over 7,000 miles of track, an army of 40,000 employes, the only double track route between Chicago and the Gulf, and a maker of 7 per cent dividends.

Mr. Markham has educated himself. In fact, it is not recorded that he ever attended school. In 1881, not very far back, this cool surveyor of results and prospects was swinging a pick and shovel and putting ballast under the track of the Santa Fe road. While he worked he was studying the railroad situation, and his start literally at the foundation enabled him to figure the game out from the place where many railroad men say the railroad shows its strong or weak spots—the track and roadbed.

He worked on the track less than a year, when he concluded to go west and secure a better position in the station service of the Southern Pacific company in New Mexico. In six years from the time he was carrying ties and rails on the Santa Fe he was agent for the Southern Pacific in Benson, Arizona. Then he was taken to Reno, Nevada, in a similar capacity, and finally appointed district freight and passenger agent for the Harriman system in Fresno, Cal.

ECONOMIES IN TREASURY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Economies which will approximate more than $1,900,000 a year have been effected in the United States treasury during the administration of Secretary MacVeagh and additional economies which will total more than $1,600,000 a year are contemplated, according to figures given out today.

Legislation is necessary before some of the contemplated reforms can go into effect. If congress acts favorably on the secretary's recommendations it is expected that the savings will total $2,557,000 a year. Of the $1,900,000 saved this year, only $356,000 represents reductions of forces.

ONE OUT OF 32,500,000 BOAT PASSENGERS KILLED

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 7.—One fatality out of 32,500,000 passengers carried by steam vessels of all classes plying to and from Philadelphia was the record made in 1910, according to the report of the board of United States steamboat inspectors made public yesterday.

Only two passengers have lost their lives on steam vessels in this district in the last five years, in which 158,300,000 persons were transported.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES WILL BLOW OFF MOUNTAIN TOP

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—Two carloads of high explosives will be set off in a single blast on January 15, when railroad engineers will attempt to blow off the top of Roseville mountain. The blast is expected to throw more than a million tons of rock and earth into the valley.

PEACE IS DECLARED IN TENNESSEE ASSEMBLY

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Peace was declared between the contending factions in the lower house of the Tennessee legislature this afternoon. It was agreed by both sides that all contests be withdrawn. The insurgent members have signed an agreement to report at the bar of the house next Monday morning and be sworn in.

TWO PERSONS ARE KILLED IN ABBOTT, TEXAS, WRECK

ABBOTT, Texas, Jan. 7.—Two northbound Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger trains collided during a fog here at 5 o'clock this morning, causing the death of two persons, Dr. K. Akin, dentist, of Dallas, and H. D. Reynolds, Pullman conductor, of Austin. Several of the passengers on both trains were injured.

Thomas Wilde, after a long and successful engagement in "The Gentleman from Mississippi," is to have a new play, "The Old New Yorker," written by Rhodes and himself.

Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the *suffering sex from pain*, and successfully grapples with women's weaknesses and *stubborn ills*.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

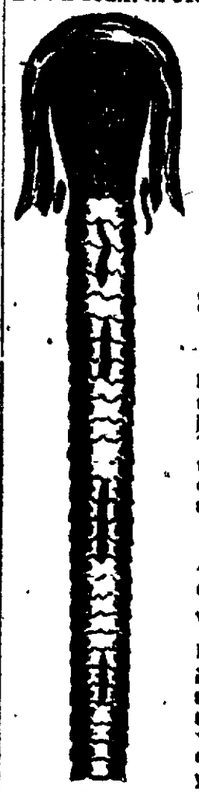
No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce a mild natural bowel movement once a day.

This Is Not THE

"BIG STICK"

But a Human Hair Root Showing Dandruff Germs at Work



WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY

Kills the Dandruff Germ and Makes the Hair Grow

Stops Falling Hair and Removes Dandruff

Few people are aware of the number of Dandruff Germs that infest the human hair and scalp. The germs which locate themselves in the follicle or sack which envelopes the root of the hair, spend a lazy existence in sucking up the juices which should go to keep life and strength in the hair. These germs cannot be seen by the naked eye, but with a magnifying glass of from 300 to 400 diameters the spores of this hair destroyer may be seen in masses, clinging to the hair.

DANDRUFF, ITCHING OF THE SCALP AND FALLING HAIR are a sure sign of destructive germs.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy

Kills the Dandruff Germ when applied to the hair, and prevents the curse of Baldness. It also restores faded or gray hair to its natural color and beauty. No matter how gray or how long it has been gray, it will restore it to its natural color and keep it soft, glossy and healthful. Don't experiment with old-fashioned hair dyes, but save and restore your hair by using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy.

Price 50c and $1.00 at all Druggists

If your druggist does not keep it send 50c. in stamps and we will send you a large bottle, express prepaid

Wyeth Chemical Company, 74 Cortlandt St., New York

FREE Mail this advertisement, with the picture of the girl cut from the carton of a 50c size bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy to the Wyeth Chemical Co., 74 Cortlandt St., New York, we will send you without cost a full size 50c tube of "Velvol" Complexion Cream.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Little Love Stories

THE SECOND DELIVERY

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

The great brownstone house frowned down on her as she hurried up the steps. Its stern dignity always chilled her. And now it seemed like a silent, sinister reproof.

"Is Dr. Charlton in?" There was a breathless catch in her voice.

"Step into the reception room, please. The doctor is engaged just now."

"Give this card to Dr. Charlton and tell him I wish to see him at once." There was an imperative note in her voice, and even at that moment she felt a thrill of something like joy—triumphant joy at the thought of how surely she could command the attention of this man, this grave, earnest man, whose years of conscientious work had placed him so high in his profession, who always put his work before everything else. And yet for her he would lay it all aside; a dozen patients might wait while he came to her.

It was hardly a moment before the maid returned.

"The doctor will see you in the library, ma'am."

It was a dim room, massive with its heavy oak and leather furniture. There was a strangling feeling in her throat; a sickening wave of presentiment was surging through her. She leaned back in a chair and closed her eyes.

Her One Desire.

A subtle odor of iodoform from the office permeated the air. She saw in swift mind pictures an operating room with white marble walls, cases of shining instruments and rolls of bandages, white-capped nurses and grave-faced surgeons. Again she was lying on an operating table with this same sick fear at her heart and the same odor all around her.

She wondered vaguely why she should have suffered so then. What could there be in the thought of mere physical pain to have brought such anguish—to have brought any anguish at all? Oh, if it might only be that she was waiting for—just physical pain. If fate would take her back to that operating room, how unflinchingly, how joyfully she would bear it all—and more, a thousand times more, if only last night might be blotted from her life.

A step outside. The door opened and closed.

"Margaret! Something has happened!"

"Yes."

"My darling, what is it? You look so pale!" He was holding her hands in his

The mail—the second delivery—has it come yet?"

"The second delivery?" He looked at her wonderingly.

"Oh, you must tell me! Has it come—the second delivery—has it come?"

He looked at his watch. "No, not yet. It is not due for 15 minutes."

"I Am in Time Then."

She hid her face in her hands. "I am in time then—I am in time! Oh, I know now what it is, dear. You wrote me a letter last night that you do not want me to read. You wanted to get here before it was delivered. Isn't that it, dear?"

She did not seem to hear him.

"In 15 minutes—it will be here in 15 minutes! Who receives it—what is done with it?"

"The maid bring it in here."

He caressed her hands tenderly. "I was afraid I would be too late!"

"All of it?"

"Yes, dear, all of it. My poor little girl, don't worry about it so. If you wrote something last night that you feel now you don't want me to read, I will give it to you unopened, if you wish it. You know that, don't you?"

"And you think it is that? Oh, if it were only that—if it were nothing more than that! How you will despise me when you know! Oh, it was such a hideous thing!"

A moment's intense silence. He was leaning heavily against the desk, his eyes fixed on a small bronze lizard that lay there.

"You—you—wrote to her?"

She winced at the last word as though he had struck her.

"No, I did not write to her. It was more hideous even than that. I sent her—one of your letters—one of your love letters to me."

Through the stillness sounded the rhythmic click of horses' hoofs on the asphalt of the side street, and the faint cry of a distant fruit vender.

"If to do that was in your heart, why have you waited so long?" His voice was very low.

"I don't know. I think I have had it in my thoughts for weeks but always crushed it down. Last night the jealousy and hatred and bitterness that swept over me was too strong. That your first thought should always be for her—to shield and protect her. She, who has the protection of your name—your home—everything. And I—I have nothing. It is of her you are always thinking. It is she you are always most anxious to protect.

"Monday when I thought I had lost my purse with your last note in it, your greatest anxiety was for her—the fear that it might in some way reach her. Surely in that case her hurt could not be so great as mine. I had everything to lose—everything. Oh, I know you would have done everything in your power to shield me; but that was your second thought—your first was of her. It is always of her.

"And last night all my love for you was concentrated into a great burning jealous hatred of her—this woman you are always so anxious to shield; whose happiness you place before everything else. I wanted to hurt her—to make her suffer, too. I took out your letters and read one after another with feverish eagerness. I wanted to find one that would hurt her most. And then came the thought that I would let fate decide. Fate contrives more cruelly than mere human planning. So I looked away and picked up the first letter I touched. It was one you wrote on my birthday last April—the note you sent with the locket. I made this copy before I sent it."

She took from her dress a crumpled paper and laid it before him.

"This will come to you on your birthday, together with a locket, a little heart-shaped trinket, which I hope you will like to wear for my sake, but whether you care to wear it or not, it is yours—inevitably, imperatively yours, as is the heart that prompts me to send it to you." * * *

He did not read the rest, he laid it down quietly. He made no comment. She could not see his face; it was turned from her.

"I think I made that copy so that I might read it over and over again and know each word as she would read it. All night I sat by the window with that in my hand and a wild, fierce joy in my heart that the morning would bring her something from which you could not shield her a wretchedness greater than she had ever known, and which all your care and anxiety could not keep from her."

He took up the little bronze lizard from the desk and turned it over in his hand while he spoke:

"And you think she is happy. You think she does not suffer, too? You would not think that if you had seen her one evening last week when I found her up in the third story alone in the dark, crying as though her heart would break. I tried to comfort her, asked her what it was—what I could do.

"At first she would say nothing, but after a while she sobbed out that I did not seem to need her any more. That every day she felt I was growing farther away from her. That I was all she had, and if she should lose my love she could not live.

"I did what I could to comfort her; told her that she imagined much of it, because she was not well; that my work had been harder for the past year and took more of my time and thought. It was only a few nights later, at dinner, that she suddenly burst into tears and left the room. When I followed her, she said it was because she was sick and nervous. But I knew!"

More Careful of Her.

His voice broke. He put down the paper weight and walked over to the window.

"And I had tried so hard that she should feel no difference. I have tried to be more thoughtful and anxious for her comfort than ever before. I have neglected none of the little attentions that I know she loves. But instinct tells her that I am not the same. You know I have never loved her with the complete conscious love I have given you. But I gave her always a warm affection, sincere sympathy and solicitous care that all these years she has taken for love and has been satisfied and happy with—until now.

"And now that she is no longer young and almost an invalid—to fail her now when her need for me is so great. A woman who has lived with me for 12 years, who has given me the best of her life; a good woman, who has tried to make me happy"

Again his voice broke. He turned from the window and walked back to the desk.

A sharp, shrill sound from the street—the postman's whistle. The faint opening and closing of a door. Silence and then the sound of footsteps in the hall. A knock at the library door and the maid was laying the mail on a table.

A yellow envelope from a drug store, a long, white one from a trust company; two circulars and a medical journal. It was not there!

She shrank back, white and faint. "Oh—oh—could she"

"No," he answered quietly. "There is some mistake."

He rang for the maid.

"Susan, is this all the mail? Did you bring it all in here?"

"Why, yes, sir."

Mrs. Carlton Has the Letter.

"You are sure there was no other letter? I am expecting a letter that is not here. Look along the hall carefully. You might have dropped it."

"I will look, sir, but I'm sure I didn't drop anything. Perhaps Mrs. Carlton took it by mistake, sir."

"Mrs. Carlton!"

The maid looked up wonderingly at the sudden huskiness in his voice.

"Yes, sir. Mrs. Carlton came in just as the postman did. She looked over the mail, took a letter and gave me the rest. Shall I ask her about it, sir?"

"No—no, I will see her myself. That will do, Susan." The door closed after her.

He bowed his head on his hands. "Mary, Mary, my poor wife."

She threw herself on her knees beside him. "Oh, don't—don't—it is more than I can bear! It may not be too late. Go to her at once. She may not have read it yet!"

He started up and then stopped. There was hurried steps and the rustle of silk outside. She turned to him with frightened, questioning eyes. But he did not see her. His face was turned toward the door.

The steps were very near. Now they were at the door. With a stifled cry she slipped behind the heavy tapestry at the window. There was a straining sound from above the fixtures giving way. She was bearing her whole weight on the curtains. She relaxed her hold and leaned back against the window for support.

The door opened.

"It's a Precious Gift."

"Richard! Are you in here, dear? Oh, Richard, Richard, my dear husband!" A quick rush, a glad little cry and she was in his arms "It has just come your letter, dear, your beautiful letter! The most precious birthday gift I ever had. And yesterday I was wretched because I thought you had forgotten what day it was. And all the time you were planning this! Do you know how happy it has made me? Do you, dear? Oh, I don't think you can know, because because" And then, sobbing, she hid her face against his breast.

"Mary, Mary," he whispered, huskily. "Don't dear! You have just said you were so happy!"

"Oh, yes yes— I am now. Because I know you love me now. You could not have written that letter unless you loved me very dearly. But oh, I have been heartsick for so long! Your love is so much to me, it is all I have. And somehow for months I have felt that I was losing it. Despair was creeping into my heart. I am not young any more. There is nothing in me to attract you again. If I lose your love I could not win it back now. Oh, I know I could not.

"Oh, Richard, now don't you understand what your letter means to me? It has made me happier than anything else in the world could have done. Because it shows that you do love have loved me all along. And all these months I have been breaking my heart without cause. I have been morbid, dear, because I am not well. But oh, I won't be any more. I can never doubt your love again. And the locket! After my wedding ring it will be the most precious thing I own. Have you sent it by mail, too? And did you address it on the typewriter as you did the letter, so I would not know until I opened it that it was from you?"

"Only a Little Tired."

She put up her hands and drew his head down close to hers.

"Richard! How pale you are. You are ill?"

"No—no, I'm only a little tired."

"Oh, I know it's your work; for months you've been working so hard. How I wish you'd take better care of yourself. But I won't keep you longer now; I only wanted to tell you that I'm the happiest woman in the world today."

She nestled her face close against his, kissing him gently on the forehead, eyes and lips. A moment later the door closed softly.

A sound of sliding curtain rings grated on the tense stillness of the room. The soft rustle of her gown, and Margaret, with white-strained face, was standing beside him, trying with feverish trembling fingers to unfasten a locket from a chain at her throat. Her collar was open and there was a faint mark on the whiteness of her skin where the locket had lain. It came off at last and lay in her hand. She held it out to him.

"Margaret you mean"

"Yes."

"You—you would have it so"?

"Yes."

She laid the locket on the desk before him, and then—with a broken sob she turned toward the door.

"Margaret!"

But the door had closed after her. Almost instantly came the closing of another door—the outside door. And a moment later again the click of hoofs in the side street, swiftly trailing into silence.

He took up the locket. It was still warm. With a great shuddering sob he bowed his head over it.

THE HUB

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT, SECOND FLOOR

Our Great January Clearance Sale

Dresses

All Dresses, values up to $15.00, specially priced for 8.50

All Dresses, values up to $22.50, of taffetas, serges, voiles; specially priced for 11.50

All Dresses, values up to $35.00, of velvets, voiles, messalines and serges, specially priced for 15.75

Velvet Dresses, $30.00 Dresses, in blue, brown, green and black, specially priced for 18.50

Furs

One $20.00 Black Wolf Muff for $11.50
One $15.00 Isabella Fox Muff for $7.50
Black and Brown French Coney Muffs, $10.00 ones for $6.00
One $35.00 White Fox Set for $17.50
One $38.50 White Fox Set for $19.75
One $85.00 Mink Set for $42.50
One $40.00 Australian Chinchilla Muff for $21.50
One $65.00 Australian Chinchilla Collar for $35.00
One Brown French Coney Coat for $27.50
One $115.00 Russian Pony Coat for $65.50

Sweaters ½ Price

$4.50 Sweaters for $2.25
$5.00 Sweaters for $2.50
$8.00 Sweaters, ¾ length, for $4.00
$7.50 Sweater, ¾ length, for $3.75

Waists

Flannel Waists, tailored cuff and collar; regular $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 waists; special in this sale $2.15

Black Sateen Petticoat Specials

$1.00 Petticoats for 85c
$1.25 Petticoats for $1.00
$1.50 Petticoats for $1.20
$2.00 Petticoats for $1.50
$2.50 Petticoats for $1.95
$3.00 Petticoats for $2.25

Waists

White Tailored Waists $1.50, $1.75 Waists special, in this sale $1.00

Crepe Kimonos

$2.25 Kimonos for $1.75
$2.50 Kimonos for $2.00
$2.75 Kimonos for $1.95
$3.00 Kimonos for $2.25
$3.50 Kimonos for $2.75

Waists ½ Price

All Fancy Waists, in colored silks or nets, special in this sale; 1-2 price.

½ Price COATS ½ Price

All fancy, novelty and mixtures, choice of any novelty Coat on our racks, at

½ Price

½ Price SUITS ½ Price

Choice of any Suit in our stock, materials of serges, cheviots, broadcloth and mixtures; every one goes at

½ Price

Sizes from 16 to 47.

Edna Goodrich, wife of Nat Goodwin, the actor and stock market manipulator and the magnificent touring car which he gave her as a wedding present. The machine cost $12,500 and resembled a Pullman coach more than an automobile. It was fitted with a cook stove in a collapsible kitchenette, a bedroom and a bathroom. A tank on the top of the car carried the water supply. Serious difficulties between them have lately been adjusted, according to New York dispatches.

SOME CANDIDATES FOR PARLIAMENT

From a Letter in the London Saturday Review.

More than 30 are Jewish in race, religion and loyalty, and according to a list published in this week's Jewish Chronicle, are mostly Radicals. There are others, like Messrs. Goldberg, Goldstone, Goldman and Henle, who, although of undiluted Jewish blood, are not identified with Jewish interests, and in consequence are not included in the Jewish Chronicle's list. Several more, like Mr. Primrose, Mr. Lawson, Mr. Mallaby-Deeley and Baron de Forrest, are only of partly Jewish origin. In some constituencies, such as North Paddington, South St. Pancras and Sunderland, there are two Jewish candidates in the field. Many of the Jewish candidates, such as Mr. Henry, Mr. Montagu, Mr. Levy Lever, Mr. Lincoln and Colonel Lucas, have surnames which do not indicate their racial origin.

There are, of course, many candidates other than Jews who are not of British or Irish nationality. Thus, Messrs. Astor and Seaverns are Americans. Count Gourowski is apparently a Pole, the three Radicals, Maggs, Chiozza Money, Relli and Bernacchi, are of Latin or Greek origin, while their fellow Radicals, Sir C. F. Schwann and Messrs. Holzapfel, Reiss, Schunck and others have cognomens which are decidedly German.

William Faversham appeared for the first time in Edward Knoblauch's play, "The Faun," at the Murat theater, Indianapolis, Ind., January 2. Knoblauch is the author of "The Shumate," in which Lena Ashwell starred in this country a few seasons, and of "The Cottage in the Air," which was given at the New Theater last season.

It Pays You To Trade At The Busy Corner

DID you ever stop to consider the amount of money you could save in a year if you bought at a smaller price than is usually charged for the same quality? Our patrons have found this out. They find our prices always a little lower and more important, the uniformly high quality always maintained. Our stock is a quality stock. It comprises the best drugs and sundries obtainable. The fact that we charge you less should merit your patronage for the coming year. It pays to trade here. Try us.

Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup

Stop that cough before it stops you! It is guaranteed for results. Your money refunded if it fails. 25c and 50c sizes.

Specially Priced for this Week

One package Borax. Regular price 15c. Sale price 12c

Rexall Cod Liver Oil Emulsion. Prevents colds and is also a good tonic. Regular price $1. Cut price for 1 week 89c

Jumbo Toilet Paper. Regular 15c roll 11c roll. 3 rolls 30c

Some of the Cut Prices You Get Any Time

50c Hinds' Honey & Almond Cream 45c

50c Sempre Glovine 45c

25c De Miracle Cream 17c

25c Sanitol Face Cream 20c

50c Pompeian Massage Cream 39c

50c De Miracle Cream 29c

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Soft White Hands

Red, rough hands on retiring usually become soft, white hands on rising through this simple and economical "one night" treatment: Bathe and soak the hands on retiring, in a strong, hot lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and wear during the night old, loose gloves, or a light bandage to protect the clothing. Most effective for chapped, itching, burning and bleeding hands.

Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for Skin Book.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SHE is not fair to outward view,
As many maidens be;
Her loveliness I never knew
Until she smiled on me.
Oh then I saw her eye was bright,
A well of love, a spring of light.

But now her looks are coy and cold,
To mine they ne'er reply,
And yet I cease not to behold
The love-light in her eye,
Her very frowns are fairer far
Than smiles of other maidens are.
—Coleridge.

MARRIAGE festivities, chiefly, are engaging the attention of the society world. The past week has been devoted largely to entertaining in honor of Miss Hemming, who became the bride of Mr. Thomas Miller last night. Later, other prospective brides will be similarly complimented

Announcement has been made that the marriage of Miss Carol Weston to Mr. John McWilliams of Pasadena, Cal., will take place in the Weston residence, 1123 North Cascade avenue, on the evening of Saturday, January 21. The maid of honor will be the bride's sister, Miss Dorothy Weston, and the best man will be the groom's cousin, Mr. Charles McWilliams, of Chicago. After the ceremony the young couple will leave for Pasadena, where they intend to reside for a few years.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Kissel, 1110 North Tejon street, have announced that the marriage of their daughter, Miss Rebecca Seton Maitland Kissel, to Mr. Henry Kirk Brown Davis, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. B. Davis of this city, will be quietly celebrated on the evening of Wednesday, February 8, at their home. Owing to the recent death of the aunt of Miss Kissel, Mrs. S. P. Kennicutt of New York city, and the critical illness of her uncle, Mr. Gustave E. Kissel, the ceremony will be a simple one and but few guests will be present.

Miller-Hemming Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Zaidee Hemming of this city to Mr. Thomas Miller of Chicago, was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Hemming, 1908 North Cascade avenue. The impressive ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock in the presence of about 80 guests, the acting pastor of the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. J. C. Stout, officiating.

The beautiful bridal gown was Empire in design, with a round Dutch neck and fashioned of rich ivory Duchesse satin veiled in heavily embroidered silk net. Upon the coiffure was a jaunty little cap of exquisite real lace from which fell a full veil of tulle to the hem of the long train A shower of lilies of the valley and maiden hair ferns were carried.

Mrs. Moodie, the matron of honor, sister of the bride, wore white satin trimmed with white chiffon and real lace and embroidered in pearls, and carried a sheaf of American Beauty roses.

The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Donald Maclaren Miller of New York city. The ushers were Messrs. Wilmer and Olyn Hemming, brothers of the bride, Mr. William Howbert, and Mr. George Morton of Chicago.

Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Ward, Mr. and Mrs. George Morton, Miss Sarah Miller, all of Chicago; and Mr Donald Maclaren Miller of New York city, relatives of the groom. The party traveled to this city over the Burlington route in Mr. Morton's private car.

Mr. Miller and bride will enjoy a honeymoon trip to Florida and Cuba previous to taking up their residence in Chicago, Ill., where Mr. Miller is a member of the Board of Trade and has large business interests. He is a son of the late Thomas Miller, for years the general manager of the Burlington road.

Country Club Ball.

The annual ball of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club will be given in the club house at Broadmoor, Friday evening, February 24, and, as usual, it will be one of the elaborate social events of the winter. The committee of arrangements includes Mr. Benjamin C. Allen, chairman; Mr. William Howbert, Mr. Jay B. Lippincott, Mr. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter and Mr John Jay Knox.

New Years Reception.

Mrs. Helen L. Ballou held a largely attended reception New Years evening from 4 until 8 o'clock, at her residence on East San Rafael street. After braving the intense cold, the guests were most appreciative of the genial hospitality dispensed by the hostess and particularly enjoyed the blazing open fires in every room.

To the already profuse decorations of Christmas greenery was added the graceful festoons of smilax and the purity and fragrance of white roses that adorned the table in the dining room Mrs. Francis W. Goddard poured the coffee and Mrs. George Rex Buckman presided at the bowl of eggnog.

"A Matinee Idol."

The Opera House presented a brilliant scene Monday night when DeWolf Hopper and his company appeared in their sparkling songcomedy, "A Matinee Idol" as the house was crowded and nearly all the prominent society people were in the audience.

Mr. Frederick L. Sherwin entertained a party of friends at dinner in the private dining room at the Antlers and they afterwards occupied the boxes on the south side. Mr. Sherwin's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Drexel Smith, Mrs. James T. Anderson, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, Mrs. Hugh McMillan, Miss Holmes, Mr. Spencer Penrose, Mr. Horace K. Devereux and Mr. Butler Williamson.

The boxes on the north side of the house were occupied by a party of young people who were the guests of Mr. Morgan Spiegel and Mr. Edgar Ullrich, Jr. Mrs. Florence Morgan Aldrich chaperoned and included were Miss Charlotte Touzalin, Miss Gladys McConnell, the Misses Mary and Alice Scott, Miss Louise Mitchell, Miss Theodora Townsend, Miss Miriam Gile, Miss Dorothy Gardiner, Miss Majorie Glen, Mr. Olyn Hemming, Mr. Charles Lansing, Mr. Frank Scott, Mr. John DeWitt, Mr. Justin Dowling, Mr. Spiegel and Mr. Ullrich.

At the conclusion of the performance, all repaired to the residence of Mrs. Aldrich on Wood avenue where they were guests at supper and participated in a short, informal dance.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry B. Sobernheimer occupied one of the stage boxes. In another, were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lennox Drummond.

Some others in the audience were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Eric A. Swenson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Rosenfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Horace F. Lunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Alexander Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Victor W. Hungerford, Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Pastorius, Mrs. Boswell P. Anderson, the Misses Laura and Eleanor Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. Henry W. Hoagland, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Scully, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Postlethwaite, Miss Innes, Mr. H. Livingston Center, Mrs. Frederick A. Faust, Mrs. Harry H. Seldomridge, Mrs. Farnsworth, Miss Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Young, the Misses Dorothy and Carol Weston, Mrs. Charles A. Lansing, Miss Boas, Miss Frances Curtis, Mrs. Arthur G. Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Peck, the Misses Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Rush L. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Ferrin, Mrs. Henry F. Avery, Dr. Edward R. Neeper, Dr. Paul M. Lennox, Mr. Raynor Gardner, Mr. Wilmer D. Hemming, and Mr. Daniel Knowlton.

"Wonderland Party."

Society people are largely enlisted for the success of the "Wonderland party" to be given in aid of the new Sunnyrest sanatorium, the afternoon and evening of Friday, January 20, in the Antlers ball room. The party is planned extensively in accordance with the entertainment founded upon the songs from "Alice in Wonderland" by Lewis Carroll, the music being composed by Liza Lehman, who wrote the exquisite "Persian Garden."

There is to be a special program at 4 and 8.15 p. m., and in addition to the mixed quartet, there will be vocal solos by Dr. Charles G. Woolsey and piano solos by Mr. Sprackling. DeVere Stiles Richards will be the musical director.

Light refreshments, ice cream, cake, coffee, tea, etc., will be served. The refreshment committe consists of Mrs. Florence Morgan Aldrich, chairman; Mrs. P. F. Gildea, Mrs. Alfred F. Carpenter, Miss Warren, Mrs. Charles A. Lansing, Mrs James W. Atkinson, Mrs. Andrew D. Aitken, Mrs. Clarence C. Hamlin, Mrs. Thomas J. Fisher, Mrs. John Glen, Miss Miriam Gile, Miss Majorie Glen, Miss Gladys McConnell, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, the Misses Mary and Alice Scott, Miss Dorothy Woods, Miss Doris Fowler, the Misses Lydia, Anna and Helen Eyre and others.

The costume committee includes Mrs. Arthur Lennox Drummond, chairman; Mrs. J. Arthur Connell and rMs. H. Alexander Smith.

The decoration committee includes Miss May Howbert, chairman; Mrs. William Henry Evans, Mrs. William S. Dunning, Miss Daisy Anderson and Miss Katherine Adams.

The advertising committee includes Mrs. Walter S. Ashby, chairman; Mr. Frank J. Bruno, Mr. Egbert B. Simmons, Mrs. Lois Hudson Allen and Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams.

Miss May Kyle has charge of the tickets and in their distribution to the churches of the city assistance will be given as follows: Grace Episcopal church, Mrs. A. B. Williams; First Christian church, Mrs. John W. Garrett; First Methodist church, Mrs. Newton S. Gandy and Mrs. Cassius A. Hibbard; First Congregational church, Miss Avis Jones and Miss Frances Rouse; St. Mary's Catholic church, Miss May Kyle and Mrs. Joseph I. Murray; First Presbyterian church, Miss Jessie Aiken; All Souls' Unitarian church Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins; St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Mrs. Edgar M. Marbourg, and First Baptist church, Mrs. Charles E. Emery.

Mrs. Brownlie's Tea.

Mrs. Robert S. Brownlie, 1615 North Cascade avenue, gave an enjoyable informal tea last Thursday afternoon in honor of her sister, Miss Zaidee Hemming, who became the bride of Mr. Thomas Miller last night.

For Bridal Party.

Miss Zaidee Hemming entertained in honor of the members of her bridal party last Friday evening at dinner in the Hemming residence on North Cascade avenue. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Hemming, Mr. and Mrs. George Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Brownlie, Mr. and Mrs. William Ward, Miss Sarah Miller, Mrs. Moodie, Miss Hemming, Mr. Thomas Miller, Mr. Donald Maclaren Miller, Mr. William Howbert, and Messrs. Wilmer D. and Olyn Hemming.

Miss Weston Honor Guest.

The guest of honor last Tuesday at a charmingly arranged luncheon given by Miss Zaidee Hemming, at her home, 1908 North Cascade avenue, was Miss Carolyn Weston. Others in the party were the Misses Laura and Eleanor Anderson, the Misses May and Alice Scott, Miss May Howbert, Mrs. Richard G. Hammond, Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mrs. Edward A. Rosenfield, Miss Charlotte Touzalin, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, Mrs. Moodie and Miss Hemming.

For Bride-Elect.

Miss Zaidee Hemming, the bride-elect, was the honor guest at the daintily appointed luncheon given Wednesday noon by Mrs. Florence Morgan Aldrich, at her residence on Wood avenue. Bride's roses adorned the table, at which covers were laid for 12

Luncheon at Broadmoor.

One of the elaborate luncheons at New Years was given last Monday by Mrs. George Buell Russell, at her residence in Broadmoor. Twenty ladies were the guests of Mrs. Russell, and the decorations were indicative of the holiday season

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Ruth Forbes Brigham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S Brigham, 1220 North Nevada avenue, to Mr. George Allebrand, was announced Tuesday afternoon during a small, informal tea given by Miss Brigham's sister, Mrs. Pliny H. Perkins, 1629 Wood avenue. No date has been selected for the wedding.

The guests of honor at the tea were Miss Helen Weiser Ely, whose engagement to Mr Harry F. Ream was announced a short time ago, and Miss Brigham. There were about 15 of the mutual friends of the young women bidden to the tea. Mrs. Thomas S. Brigham and Mrs. Augustus P. Brigham poured.

Bridge Whist Tournament.

The Pikes Peak chapter of the American Woman's league met last Thursday night and concluded to hold a bridge whist tournament in the near future in order to increase the fund already started for the purchase of a site upon which to have the building located that is promised by the national organization. Mrs. J. D. Nifong was appointed the chairman of a committee to formulate the plans. The tournament promises to be one of the leading social events of the season and card enthusiasts are looking forward to it with the keenest interest. A list of patronesses and patrons will be given shortly.

In Honor of Mr. Silsbee.

In honor of Mrs. Smith's father, Mr. Silsbee of Chicago, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Francis Drexel Smith entertained a dinner party of 20 covers Friday evening at their residence on North Cascade avenue.

"Open House."

The members of the North End Woman's Christian Temperance union celebrated the advent of the New Year by holding a reception at the residence of the president, Mrs. Edwin P. Crowley, 20 East Columbia street, from 3 to 6 o'clock, Monday afternoon. In receiving, Mrs. Crowley was assisted by Mrs. Wesley S. Steele, president of the Colorado Springs Federation of Women's clubs and the superintendents of the departments assisted in the entertainment of the more than 100 guests.

The reception hall was gay with the American flag while the parlor was decorated with pink carnations and smilax. The library was decorated with holly and Christmas bells and red carnations and holly were artistically used on the serving table in the dining room.

The Misses Crowley welcomed the guests at the door Serving in the dining room were the division chairmen and vice chairmen assisted by the leaders of the groups of the union.

An entertaining musical program rendered during the afternoon was in charge of Mrs Allan Lee. Those participating were Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Lee and Miss Lydia Pring, who gave vocal numbers; Mrs. Fred Robinson, Miss Helen Young and Miss Marion Lee, pianists, and the trio, two violins and piano, the Misses Lloyd.

At Nordrach Sanatorium.

Among the many beautifully appointed dinners on Christmas day was the one at the Nordrach ranch sanatorium. Covers were laid for more than 50 guests, representative of all parts of the world. Festoons of southern smilax and clusters of poinsettias gorgeously decorated the library and dining hall and the color scheme of green and red predominated in the place cards, the bonbons and the ices.

In the center of the table which formed a cross was a miniature Christmas tree elaborately trimmed. During the serving of the dinner, the English orchestra rendered delightful music.

Toasts appropriate to the occasion were responded to by Dr. White, Dr. Rea, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. White and others. Miss Lytle acted as toastmaster and her charming, vivacious manner was an incentive to much Christmas cheer.

New Years at Y. M. C. A.

The New Years reception held in the Young Men's Christian association building by the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. members, was one of the most enjoyable events of the holiday season The several hundred guests attending were welcomed by Miss Marguerite Dice, secretary of the Y. W. C. A., and Mr. Egbert B. Simmons, secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Instrumental music was furnished by the Y. M. C. A. orchestra and Mr. Richard Woolsey gave readings. The exhibition of parlor magic by Mr. T. A. Greene was most excellent and thoroughly appreciated. Fruit punch and wafers were served by a bevy of young women all the evening.

Mrs. Williams Entertains.

A pleasant event of holiday week was the thimble party given by Mrs. Arthur B. Williams, 233 East San Miguel, street. Although the guests brought their fancy work, the hostess had something more enjoyable in store for them. All eagerly entered the "cat" contest which consisted of working an outline of a cat just from looking at the pattern posted up. One may be sure that an artist would have appreciated the result especially in the one made by Mrs. Thomas. The prize was voted to Mrs. Gale after a rigid examination that provoked great merriment.

Mrs. White poured at the refreshment table which was gay with poinsettias. Assisting were Miss Katherine Ballard and Miss Rowena Williams.

Mrs. Williams' guests were Mrs. Orlin E. Hemenway, Mrs. J. F. Thomas, Mrs. D. Howell Hise, Mrs. David B. Fairley, Mrs. John H. White, Mrs. H. A. Gale, Mrs. Frank M. Weavers, Mrs H. H. Grafton, Mrs. Dexter A. Russell and Mrs. Joseph F. Whitehead.

Married at St. Andrew's.

Miss Inez M. Lowther, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Lowther, 502 North Sixteenth street, and Mr Burton S Brown of Manitou were married Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock in St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Manitou, the rector, the Rev. Appleton Grannis, officiating. The wedding marches were played by Mr. Charles S. Moore and solos were sung by Mrs. Marion Logan. The decorations were poinsettias furnished by St. Agnes guild, of which the bride is a member

The bride was prettily gowned in white net over white silk, trimmed with satin, embroidery and lace. A coronet of orange blossoms finished the long tulle veil A white prayer book was carried, the gift of the members of St. Agnes guild The sister of the groom, Miss Hazel Brown, was the maid of honor. She wore pink chiffon over pink silk and carried pink carnations. The wedding ring was carried within a basket of white carnations, by little Bessie Brown, in a blue silk slip. The bride was given in marriage by her father The bride's brother, Mr. Willis Lowther, was the best man.

Mr. Brown and bride will be at home to their friends after January 10, at 915 Colorado avenue, Colorado City They have been the guests of Denver friends since thir marriage, and several social functions were given in their honor.

From the church the bridal party went to the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs B B Brown, in Manitou, where a sumptuous dinner was in readiness Covers were laid for 21. The hostess was assisted by Mrs Lowther Miss Jean Ogilbee and Miss Anna Dickens

Afternoon High Five Club.

The members of the Ladies' Afternoon High Five club were the guests of Mrs. L V. Griswold, 1516 Washington avenue, last Friday afternoon. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. C D Benbow and Mrs. C C Skinner

Those present were Mrs Worth, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs Miller, Mrs. Richmond, Mrs Sode, Mrs. French, Mrs. Richard Johnson, Mrs. O. K Johnson, Mrs Benbow, Mrs. Benson, Mrs. Rowton, Mrs Jones, Mrs Pond, Mrs. Seaport, Mrs Plines, Mrs. Griswold, Mrs. McMillin The next meeting will be held with Mrs. V. E. Rowton, 10 South Limite street

Mrs. Robinson Honor Guest.

Mrs E Sherman Robinson of Patchogue, Long Island, was the guest of honor last Friday afternoon when Mrs. Lillie D Yates, 1615 North Tejon street, entertained delightfully at high five. Pink predominated in the tasteful decorations. The pretty prizes were won by Mrs Leipheimer, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Peck and Mrs Baker.

The guests of Mrs. Yates were Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Frank G. Peck, Mrs. Henry F. Avery, Mrs. James W. Atkinson, Mrs. George S. Milone, Mrs Frank R. Marsh, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. Ermin D. Marr, Mrs. Albert B. Meservey, Mrs. William C. Jones, Mrs. Clarence E. Titus, Mrs. Lewis A. Puffer, Mrs. Charles J. Heath, Mrs. Estelle Baker, Mrs. N. Leipheimer, Mrs J. W. D. Stovell, Mrs. D. E. Monroe, Mrs. William S Reynolds, Mrs Adolph Fehringer, Mrs. Edwin E Baty, Mrs. Charles H. Barney, Miss Jessie Aiken and Miss Bessie Boone.

Miss Anderson's Dinner.

In compliment to Miss Zaidee Hemming, Miss Laura Anderson charmingly entertained at dinner last Friday evening. White carnations and asparagus plumosa were selected for the floral decorations. About the table were Mrs. Anderson, Miss Anderson, Miss Hemming, Miss Carol Weston, Mrs. Meredith Bailey, Mrs. Francis D. Pastorius, Mrs. Eric A. Swenson, Mrs. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter, Mrs. Richard E. Hammond, Miss May Howbert, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, Miss Lydia Eyre, Miss Frances Curtis and Miss Eleanor Anderson.

Buffet Luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose entertained last Saturday at their residence on West Dale street, with a beautifully arranged buffet luncheon in celebration of the holiday season. Music by Barnes' orchestra enlivened the occasion.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dexel Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs J. Arthur Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred M. Hager, Dr. and Mrs. Gerald B. Webb, Mr. and Mrs S. A. Swenson, Mr and Mrs John Jay Knox, Mr. and Mrs. James McK. Ferriday, Rev. and Mrs. Frank Hale Touret, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson Hawkins Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clark Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Curtin, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene P. Shove, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Allen, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, Mrs. James T. Anderson, Mrs. Turner Cooke, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, Mrs. Hugh McMillan, Mr. Horace K. Devereux, Mr. J. Addison Hayes, Mr. Leonard E. Curtis, Mr. Frederick L. Sherwin, Mr. Butler Williamson, Mr. Lee Hunt and others.

Y. W. C. A. Entertainment.

A successful entertainment for the junior department of the Y. W. C. A. was given in association rooms, 320 DeGraff building, Friday afternoon. About 80 children were present, and the following program was given:

Piano solo, Bessie England; recitation, Marguerite Couture and Nina Schaffer, piano solo, Pearl Lavering; vocal solo, Bessie England; recitation, Margaret Horn; piano solo, Karna Smith; recitation, Bertha Harvey; piano solo, Edna Schmidt.

Following this, ice cream and cake were served, after which Mrs. Frank Hale Touret told the story of "The Little Bluebird," to the delight of the children. A general good time was enjoyed by all, and Miss Ellen T. Brinley gave a short talk on the association work. The committee in charge of the entertainment were Miss Katherine Adams, Miss Margaret Anderson and Miss May Howbert. Miss Matilda McAllister is the teacher of the physical culture class of the junior department and Miss Helen Ayers is accompanist

Jolly Kensington Club Entertained.

The members of the Jolly Kensington club enjoyably entertained their husbands Tuesday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herzog, 310 East Cucharas street, at five hundred. The ladies' prize, a cut glass dish, was won by Miss Volkman, and the gentlemen's prize, a sterling silver hat brush, by Mr. Thomson.

Those participating were Mr. and Mrs. Lindley Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDowell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peak, Mr and Mrs Edward P. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Herzog, Miss Matilda Cox, Miss Alvine Volkman, Mr. Herbert Gardner and Mr. Thomas Meservey.

The afternoon meeting of the club was held last Friday in the home of Mrs. Harry Peak, 1515 North Royer street.

Miss Waldron Engaged.

News was recently received here of the engagement of Miss Mabel Waldron of Portland, Me., to Mr. Ralph Hayward of Salem, Mass. The ceremony will take place in the early summer. Miss Waldron has spent considerable time in Colorado Springs with her mother, Mrs. Waldron, and brother, Mr. Dana Waldron, and she has a wide circle of friends in the city. Mr. Dana Waldron is spending the winter with Mr. Edwin C. Woodward and family 1718 North Nevada avenue, and he expects that his mother and sister will join him in the spring.

Extended Trip Planned.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Morse, 1504 North Nevada avenue, plan leaving tomorrow upon an extended trip in the south and east. They expect to be away for at least six weeks and will sail January 18 from New Orleans for Central America and Panama. Returning, they will come by the way of Jamaica and Cuba to Florida. The remainder of the time will be spent in visiting the larger cities on the Atlantic coast and they will return home overland from New York city

Substitute Card Club.

The Substitute Card club was reorganized last Wednesday in the home of Mrs. James H. Gardner, 517 North Nevada avenue, and the afternoon was delightfully spent at the tables playing their favorite game. Mrs. Marion Stark received the first prize, a cut glass nappie, and Mrs. William F. Stark the second, a stock collar.

The members of the club are Mrs. James H. Gardner, Mrs. Lillian E. Yates, Mrs. William C. Stark, Mrs. Henry Flavius Avery, Mrs. Edwin E. Baty, Mrs. William Clark, Mrs. Edward E. Whitaker, Mrs. Marion Stark, Mrs Marie Reyer, Mrs. George W. Girling, Mrs. Charles H. Barney, Mrs. William A. Davis. The substitutes Wednesday afternoon were Mrs. James W. Atkinson, Mrs. Owen Dodge and Mrs. N. Leipheimer The next meeting will be held Wednesday, January 18, with Mrs Whitaker, 224 East Monument street.

Cabinet Entertained.

The members of the cabinet of the First Presbyterian church were entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. William K. Argo and Mrs. Robert H. Sayre at the home of the former. After the business session, a delicious two-course luncheon was served. Those assisting the hostesses were Mrs. Martin Slaughter, Mrs. William C. Robinson, Miss Williams, Miss Lyne and others. Mrs. Allen T. Gunnell poured the coffee and Mrs. Sayre served the ices

Among those present were Mrs. J. C. Stout, Mrs. Charles E. Noble, Mrs. Harry H. Seldomridge, Mrs. John R. Robinson, Mrs. Sara L. Eldredge, Mrs. E. P. Jenkins, Mrs. Frank A. Bissell, Mrs. I Murray Auld, Mrs. J. T. Pollock, Mrs. Frank L. Dennis, Mrs. Robert A. Mack, Mrs. Harry Ver Steeg, Mrs. William W. Arnold, Miss Rosabel Curr and others.

King High Five Club.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Davis, 1312 North Nevada avenue, entertained the King High Five club last Thursday night most enjoyably. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. MacDonald and Mr. and Mrs. Owen Dodge substituted for absent members of the club.

Mrs. W. C. Stark won the ladies' first prize, a brass fern dish; Mrs. Edwin E. Baty won second, an embroidered laundry bag; Mr. James H. Gardner and Mr. Charles H. Barney won the gentlemen's prizes, decks of cards in leather cases. The next meeting will be held with Mr. and Mrs. George W. Girling, 1219 North Weber street, Thursday evening, January 12.

Complimentary Luncheon.

The officers of the Woman's Relief corps, No. 4, The Ladies of the G. A. R., and Comrades of the G. A. R. post No. 22 were tendered a complimentary luncheon last Tuesday in G. A. R. hall. The hostesses were Mrs. Work, Mrs. Brokaw, Mrs. Rouff and Mrs. Moon. The luncheon consisted of four delicious courses and the tables were beautifully decorated with flowers. While the luncheon was in progress, a musical program enlivened the occasion. Piano solos were played by Mr. Nelson Brett and Miss Margaret Poiner and Mr. Cecil Rogers rendered vocal solos.

For Out of Town Guests.

Mrs. L. B. May gave an informal dinner party Thursday evening in her home, 128 North Weber street, in compliment to Miss Clara Huber of Pontiac, Ill., and Mr. Fleigh Wallace of Sherman, Texas.

Golden Rod Embroidery Club.

The Golden Rod Embroidery club met with Mrs. Duncan McPherson, 1406 South Nevada avenue, Thursday afternoon. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Minnie Van Gorder, 330 East Cucharas street, Thursday afternoon, January 12.

Beta Tau Delta Dance.

The Beta Tau Delta sorority entertained their friends at a delightful informal dance Monday night in the Kinnikinnick club house. The music was by Mrs. Nelson L. Drew and Miss West. The hall was prettily decked with the sorority colors, black and gold. The guests and the sorority numbered about 40.

Married in Kansas

Mr. Clarence Swanson, a sophomore in the engineering department of Colorado College, was married during the holidays to Miss Evangeline Berg at the home of her parents. Mr. Swanson's home is in Aurora, Neb. He has returned to Colorado Springs to finish the first semester of the year.

Bridge Party.

Mrs. Harry S. Thayer, 1423 North Tejon street, enjoyably entertained four tables at bridge last Friday afternoon.

S. S. Club.

After a vacation over the holidays, the members of the S. S. club will resume their meetings this week and the hostess on Friday will be Mrs. William W. Flora, 2129 North Nevada avenue.

Congress Five Hundred Club.

The members of the Congress Five Hundred club were the guests of Mrs. Eugene S. Cohen, 425 North Wahsatch avenue, last Friday afternoon.

R. P. L. S. Club.

Mrs. Allan Lee, 931 North Royer street, was hostess last Thursday afternoon when a meeting of the R. P. L. S. Five Hundred club was held. The score cards prettily hand painted by Miss Marion Lee were much admired. Mrs. Ellison received the first prize, a hand embroidered towel; Mrs. Honnon, second, a water color, and Mrs. Griswold, the consolation.

After the playing of cards there was an impromptu vocal and instrumental program given by Mrs. Fred S. Robinson, Miss Helen Young and Miss Marion Lee, and then the hostess served dainty refreshments.

Those present were Mrs. L A. Snyder, Mrs. O. M. Dickinson, Mrs. W. M. Ellison, Mrs. Harry Griswold, Mrs. F. S. Robinson, Mrs. James Stewart, Mrs. James Hamilton Sylvester, Mrs. J. L. Pearce, Mrs. Ernest Goldworthy, Mrs. Ed Honnon, Mrs. Allan Lee, Miss Louise McPherson, Miss Helen Young, Miss Marion Lee. The hostess Thursday, January 19 will be Mrs. James Stewart, 304 West Kiowa street.

Holiday Candy Pull.

In the chapter house, 1122 North Cascade avenue, New Years eve, the members of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and several invited guests participated in a jolly candy pull. The chaperones were Dr. and Mrs. Harry B. Sobernheimer and Mrs. Julia Hale and the young lady guests were, Miss Lillian Bateman, Miss Vesta Tucker, Miss Addie Hemenway, the Misses Eva and Bess Knight, Miss Edith Stark, Miss Shirley McKinnie, Miss Bernice Ogle, Miss Alice Perkins, Miss Davis and Miss Worthing.

Professor William Strieby of Colorado College superintended the candy making and several excellent receipts were successfully tested.

Harp Recital.

Mrs. Isabel Eaglesfield Kemp has issued invitations to a harp recital to be given in her studio, 112 North Nevada avenue, Tuesday evening, January 17, from 8 to 9 o'clock. Mrs. Kemp will be assisted by her pupil, Miss Marguerite Coutures.

The program will include

Oberthier—"The Blind Girl"—Miss Coutures.

Parish Alvars, Danse des Fees—Mrs Kemp.

"Verdalle," Valse Caprice—Miss Coutures.

"Retribution"—Words and music by Isabel Eaglesfield Kemp.

Mozart—Oxen Waltz—Two Harps—Mrs. Kemp, Miss Coutures.

From Composers' Selections—Hasselmans, Godefroid, Dubez, Narvonne—Mrs. Kemp.

Fraternity New Years Party.

The members of the Alpha Tau Delta fraternity entertained New Years eve most delightfully in the fraternity house, 20 East San Rafael street. The college fraternity pennants and colors were plentifully used in decorating the apartments. A six-course supper was served at midnight after two or three hours happily spent in dancing.

The party was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Castello, Mr. and Mrs. Claude J. Rothgeb, Mrs. Tanner, Miss Odell of Pueblo and Prof. R. H. Molton. The guests were Miss Castello, Miss Gregg, Miss Randolph, Miss Wright, Miss Baker, Miss McCoombs, the Misses Meservey, Miss Nevin, Miss Boyes, Miss Brady, Miss Roe, Miss Beer, Miss Johnson, Miss Hunter and Miss Roe.

House Party.

The Misses Mabel, Irene and Ines St. John entertained a house party in celebration of the New Year, last Saturday and Sunday. Their guests were Miss Alvine Volkman, Miss Nell Webber, Messrs. Ab. Webber, Thomas Meservey, Leslie Carne, Ernest Martin, Walter Tripp of Denver and Staunton of Pueblo.

Quiet Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Isaphine Cooper and Mr. George F Kierns of Windsor, Colo., took place quietly in the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Cooper on Washington avenue, Wednesday afternoon. The father of the bride, who is pastor of the Asbury M. E. church, officiated in the presence of a circle of close relatives and friends. Mr. Kierns and bride went to Denver shortly after the ceremony, and after a short stay will go to Windsor where they will make their home. Mr. Kierns is one of the leading stockmen of that part of the state

The Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, the famous royal portrait artist who recently arrived in this country. She will spend most of her time in New York and in May will return to her castle at Nice.

The famous $3,000,000 collection of Italian frescoes that the princess has in her castle she has promised to loan to the Berlin Art museum. On her return from Europe next summer the collection will be brought to New York and exhibited.

The princess has given up portrait painting for the time being. She has been ill and, although she took the waters at Carlsbad and Marienbad, has not yet recovered her usual health.

Before leaving Berlin, Herr von Boerke, adjutant-general in the German army, asked her acceptance of his portrait The picture was received and immediately rumors were current that the princess was engaged to the German. The princess, however, denied the rumors.

Watch Party.

The Misses Janet and Louise Kampf, 1516 North Tejon street, entertained a small party of young people Saturday night at a merry little "watch party." After many amusing "stunts" a chafing dish supper was served

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Swenson, who were the holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eric A Swenson, left Monday night for their home in New York city.

THE END OF THE ROMANCE

It is done! In the fire's fitful flashes
The last line has withered and curled:
In a tiny white heap of dead ashes
Lie buried the hopes of your world
There were mad, foolish vows in each letter—
It is well they have shriveled and burned
And the ring! Oh, the ring was a fetter—
It was better removed and returned

But ah! is it done? In the embers,
Where letters and tokens were cast,
Have you burned up the heart that remembers
And treasures its beautiful past?
Do you think in this swift, reckless fashion
To ruthlessly burn and destroy
The months that were freighted with passion
The dreams that were drunken with joy?

Can you burn up the rapture of kisses
That flashed from the lips of the soul?
Or the heart that grows sick for lost blisses
In spite of its strength of control?
Have you burned up the touch of warm fingers
That thrilled through each pulse and each vein,
Or the sound of a voice that still lingers
And hurts with a haunting refrain?

Is it done? Is the life drama ended?
You have put all the lights out, and yet,
Though the curtain rung down, has descended
Can the actors go home and forget?
Ah, no! They will turn in their sleeping,
With a strange, restless pain in their hearts,
And in darkness and anguish and weeping
Will dream they are playing their parts.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

AGAINST YOUR FUTURE

Plant the seeds of kindness where you pass along,
Keep the note of courage always in your song
Though the fates may drive you onward day by day,
Spread the cheerful gospel as you go your way

Plant the seeds of friendship everywhere you go,
In the days that follow, they will grow and grow;
Reach the creed of good will all along the way,
You may be returning from defeat some day.

—S. E. Kiser.

In order to insure insertion, all contributions intended for the society and women's club department of the Sunday Gazette must reach the editor, Mrs Ella Celeste Adams, 226 Cheyenne avenue, telephone Main 1822, or The Gazette office, telephone Main 215, not later than noon of the preceding Friday.

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Making Salad

You can't make a good salad with poor oil. That's sure, and you can't be sure of getting best Olive Oil unless you buy a brand that has proven its worth. We have the exclusive sale of Rae & Co.'s Finest Sublime Lucca Olive Oil— It's strictly pure; every drop. It is "first press," the richest and best flavor to be had and works into the most delicious salad dressing you ever tasted.

35c, 65c and $1.00 bottles.
$1.10 in quart cans and
$2.00 in half gallon cans.

Derby Tea & Coffee Co. 29 South Tejon St.

A PRACTICAL JOKE

From the Omaha Bee.

To appreciate this story you must know that the hero is a man of dignity, a man who has served with distinction on the bench, has handed out grave and weighty decisions on difficult law problems. Furthermore he is a member of a prominent and highly esteemed family and is himself most punctilious in observance of the fine points of social usage, therefore, of course, particular of his garb.

Recently his wife journeyed to a city a night's journey from here for a visit with friends. The judge in her absence made headquarters with his daughter and thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity this afforded of visiting with his lively but interesting grandson. Then to the judge there came an imperative summons from the friends with whom his wife was visiting, that he join the party and share in the festivities. He packed his grip and obeyed the command.

Arriving in the nearby city he was amazed by the greeting he received. His wife was at the station. She started forward to greet him, smilingly. The smile fled when she came up to him. Amazement shone in her eyes.

"Why, James!" she gasped. Then tried to smile because her lifelong principle had been to believe that anything James did was the right thing to do.

"Well, mother," he said cheerily, reassuringly. "What is it?"

"Your— our tie," she explained.

"My tie!" He looked to the tie for an explanation, and then he, too, was amazed. Instead of the staid, calm, black he usually affected he caught a glint of red.

"Is it red?" he asked his wife for confirmation of his fears.

"Red!" she replied. "No, indeed, it is worse than that, much worse! It is black with little red roosters embroidered all over it. Where did you get it?"

"I don't know," the judge replied meekly.

The explanation, as you may have suspected, was the small grandson. The tie had been presented to him by a facetious grown-up friend. And he had passed the joke along—had slipped the tie into grandfather's grip. Grandfather, making his hurried toilet on the sleeper without donning his eyeglasses, had completed the joke.

Scientific investigators have found that the hedgehog is immune not only to snake venom but to the toxins of diphtheria and tetanus as well.

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WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

THE next meeting of the Colorado Springs Musical club has been postponed from tomorrow until Monday, January 16, at 3:30 o'clock on account of the illness of some of the musicians that were to take part. This meeting will be an open one and of especial interest to all musicians and music lovers who are urged to be present.

As several of the numbers upon the program are for the organ, arrangements have been made to hold the recital in the First M. E. church and thus have the use of the fine organ, so those attending are sure of hearing a program of exceptional merit.

Colorado Springs Federation Women's Clubs.

The next meeting of the Colorado Springs Federation of Women's clubs will be held Saturday afternoon, January 14, at 3 o'clock, in the Y. W. C. A. auditorium in the De Graff building. After the transaction of routine business there will be a musical in charge of Mr. H. Howard Brown. The program arranged is as follows:

Piano, prelude in E minor .... Mendelssohn
Les doux Alouette .... Leschetizky
Miss Ethel Gordon
Contralto, "Ah Rendimi" .... Rossi
Miss Eleanor Thomas.
Two violins and piano, sonata .. Bach
Miss Trott, Miss Manning and Mrs. Hemus
Songs, Elliand .... Von Fielitz
a. Stilles Leid
b. Rosenzweige
c. Mondnacht.
d. Anathema
Miss Eleanor Thomas
Piano, Arabesque .... Chaminade
Miss Gordon.
Miss Evelyn Lennox, accompanist.

Boys' Club Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the Boys' Club association was held Tuesday afternoon at the residence of the treasurer, Mrs Edgar T. Ensign, 1415 North Nevada avenue, Mrs. Benjamin F. Webster, acting president, in the chair. After the transaction of routine business, arrangements were made for the annual meeting which will be held Thursday, February 23 at the residence of Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, 808 North Cascade avenue. The business meeting from 4 to 5 o'clock, will be followed by the social hour, with the serving of refreshments, from 5 to 6 o'clock. All members of the association are invited to be present.

Young Women's Christian Association.

Dean Edward Smith Parsons of Colorado College will speak on the topic, "Patience," this afternoon at the vesper service of the Young Women's Christian association held at 5 o'clock in the assembly rooms in the De Graff building. Miss Ruth Woodsmall will sing Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," set to music by Dudley Buck. All women are cordially invited to attend.

Woman's Club of Colorado Springs.

The next regular meeting of the social-science department of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs will be held Wednesday, January 10 at 3 o'clock, in the I. O. O. F. temple. "The International Status of Women" will be the title of the paper to be given by Mrs. George R. Johnson.

The monthly meeting of the home and education department will be held Saturday afternoon, January 14, at 3 o'clock. Miss Harmony Woodworth will lead the discussion with a paper on "Education in France."

A well-attended demonstration was held yesterday afternoon in charge of the domestic science committee, Miss Blanche Lytle, chairman, Mrs. Olin E. Hemenway, Mrs. H. H. Grafton, Mrs. John H. White, Mrs. David B. Fairley. The Electric Light and Power company sent Miss Edna Sparks, who interestingly demonstrated the electric household appliances and luncheon was served afterwards.

Open Progress Club.

The next meeting of the Open Progress club will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Y. W. C. A. assembly room in the De Graff building. The hostess will be the president, Mrs. J. R. Clark. The program will consist of talks by Mrs. W. C. Robinson, "Later Events in the Far East," and Miss Flansburg, "The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood."

Woman's Literary Club.

The Woman's Literary club met yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Benjamin F. Webster, 1341 North Tejon street. Mrs. Merle N. Smith gave a paper on "The Professional and Scientific Women of America. Mrs. Egbert B. Simmons gave a paper on "Aerial Navigation." The next meeting will be held Saturday, January 21, with Mrs. Simmons, 224 East St. Vrain street.

Chapter C. P. E. O

Chapter C. P. E. O. met last evening with Mrs. Grafton, 1207 North Custer avenue. Miss Cree gave a paper on "Russian Artists and Sculptors;" Mrs. W. W. Warner, "Polish Music and Musicians—Exemplified," and Mrs. Hallie Wells, "Russian Writers." Mrs. E. L. Ellis, 1218 Washington avenue, will be the hostess. Saturday, January 21, at 3 p. m.

Fortnightly Study Club.

"Guest day" will be observed by the members of the Fortnightly Study club, Tuesday, January 10. The hostesses will be Mrs. Alexander Koehler and Miss Fenstermaker, 832 West Cucharras street. The club members will be costumed to represent either the title or a character of a book. Mrs. Henry Schmidt will sing and Miss Nelle Martin will play piano solos.

Woman's Union.

The Woman's union of the First Congregational church held the monthly all day meeting Friday in the parish house. At the meeting of the home missionary department in the morning, Miss Harriett Sater gave a paper on "Foreign Missions at Home." During the meeting of the foreign missionary department in the afternoon, Mr. J. V. Moore of Korea spoke interestingly on "Foreign Missions." Mrs. C. W. Pitman gave a paper on "The Women Behind the Work" and Dr. Titus gave "Field Notes." Luncheon was served during the noon hour by the Pioneer Twenty.

Anemone Literary Club.

The Anemone Literary club met last Monday afternoon in the home of Mrs. D. H. Hise, 1316 Washington avenue. Mrs. P. M. Kistler gave a reading and the roll call was responded to with notes about music and the drama. The club will meet January 16 with Mrs. E. C. Sheldon, 321 East Kiowa street.

Monday Progress Club.

The Monday Progress club meets tomorrow evening with Mrs. Roscoe C. Hill, 329 East Cache la Poudre street. The papers will be "Life and Times of Luther," Mrs Martha C. Colburn; "Talk on Maude Ballington Booth," Mrs. Evalyn C. Dickey. The husbands of the members have received a special invitation to attend this meeting, which is to be held at 7:30 o'clock.

Protestant Hospital Guild.

The annual meeting of the Protestant Hospital guild will be held Wednesday afternoon, January 11, at 3 o'clock, in the home of Mrs. Charles E. Emery, 1420 North Nevada avenue. There will be an election of officers for the coming year, the reports and the transaction of other important business. It is urgently requested that every member be present.

North End W. C. T. U.

The North End W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon, January 13, at 3 o'clock, in the home of Mrs. John W. Yates, 1335 North Weber street. Mrs. J. L. McNeill, superintendent of the department of literature, will have charge of the program. The Rev. Merle N. Smith will give the chief address, and there will be special music. All interested are cordially invited to be present.

Lowell Improvement League.

There will be a regular meeting of the Lowell Improvement league at the school building, Wednesday, January 11, at 3:45 p. m. Dr James A. Patterson will give a talk on "The Evil Effects of Eye Strain." All the patrons of the school are particularly urged to attend.

Local Board Meeting.

The annual meeting of the local board of the Colorado conference of the Deaconess hospital was held Wednesday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. The election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs W. S. Morris, re-elected president; Mrs W. W. Flora, first vice president; Mrs N. C. Crowley, second vice president; Mrs. W. H. Green, third vice president; Mrs. Ollie J. Smith, recording secretary; Mrs. A. B. Conwell, corresponding secretary; Mrs H. E. Draper, treasurer; Mrs John Lennox, auditor; Mr. H. W. Lamb, chairman, ways and means committee, Mrs S. J. Pennington, chairman, house committee, Mrs. R. J. Fleming, chairman, advertising and printing committee, Mrs S. N. Proudfoot and Mrs E. P. Crowley, visiting committee, first quarter.

Fine reports were made by the officers and various committees and the prospect for an excellent year's work is most encouraging. It is expected that the new hospital building will be ready for occupancy April 1. The meeting Wednesday, February 1, will be held in the new bungalow erected for the superintendent, Miss Standish, on East Boulder street.

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Auto and Skating Caps, ready-to-wear or made to order. Come to us for your yarns and get a free lesson. Wednesday afternoons for free lessons in Irish crochet, by Miss Ella May Heirschl, who studied Irish lace making abroad, in Switzerland. Finest teacher in town.

Come and see her work.

Free lessons in embroidery and stenciling.

Speaking in England.

Mrs. Clara Berwick Colby of Portland, Ore., for many years editor of the Woman's Tribune, and well known to many in Colorado Springs, has gone to England and is taking part in the suffrage campaign. She arrived just in time to take part in the demonstration by Mrs. Pankhurst and her society, and is speaking in the streets, in halls, in park and every place where there is an opportunity, just as she did two summers ago.

Woman's Study Club.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City will hold a study class Monday afternoon, January 9 at 2:30 o'clock, with Mrs. Hamble 826 Colorado avenue. There will be reading from "Marco Bozaris" and "The Croakers."

On account of her removal from the city, Mrs. J. J. Costello has resigned as chairman of the study class. Mrs. Duncan Lamont and Mrs. P. J. Hamble will take charge, alternately, until the end of the year.

The club met last Monday evening with Miss Stoelzing, 111 Lincoln avenue. "Thoughts for the New Year" was the roll call. Mrs. Nichols gave a sketch of the life of Cooper and there were reviews of "The Leather Stocking Tales" by Mrs. Ammerman, Mrs. Sublette, Mrs. Brazil, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Holtby.

Sublime Temple.

Sublime temple No. 53, Pythian Sisters, installed officers Thursday evening in K. P. hall, as follows: Past chief, Mrs. Florence Benson, most excellent chief, Mrs. Mary Shorb; excellent senior, Mrs. Margaret McReynolds; excellent junior, Mrs. M. E. Taylor; M. of S., Mrs. Mabel Marble; L. of R. and C., Mrs. Sue Nye; manager, Mrs. Jennie Sloan; protector, Mrs. Margaret Kloepfer; guard, Mrs. Fannie Parks; installing officer, Mrs. Lena Young, assisted by Mrs. M. Dittemore and Miss Katherine Smith.

Sublime temple will give a card party January 13 at 2:30 o'clock in K. P. hall. There will be prizes and refreshments and all attending will have a pleasant time.

Golden Sunshine Society.

The Golden Sunshine society will hold a business meeting with Mrs. James C. Soper, 1617 South Nevada avenue, Tuesday afternoon, January 10, at 2:30 o'clock. It is urged that all members be present.

Hermione Temple.

Hermione temple No. 1, Pythian Sisters, will hold a meeting in K. P. hall Tuesday evening, January 10, at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

Annual Meeting W. R. C.

The annual reports of the retiring officers and chairmen of standing committees were given during the regular meeting of the Woman's Relief corps No. 4, held last Tuesday afternoon. These reports showed that excellent work had been accomplished and that the affairs of the corps were in prosperous condition.

At evening, when a joint meeting of the corps and the G. A. R. post No. 22 was held, the following officers were installed for the coming year: President, Mrs. Lizzie Brown; senior vice president, Mrs. Matilda Moon; junior vice president, Mrs. Naomi Wright; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Dickerson; chaplain, Mrs. Emily Brown; conductor, Mrs. Orpha Judd; guard, Mrs Tirzah Ingersoll.

Also the following appointive officers were installed: Secretary, Mrs. Stella Edgecomb; assistant conductor, Mrs. Mary Work; assistant guard, Mrs. Leepha George; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Ruth Mayhew; press correspondent, Mrs. Mary Wilson; musician, Mrs. Lou Robinson; first color bearer, Mrs Laura Fuller; second color bearer, Mrs. Addie Frasier; third color bearer, Mrs. Ella Anderson; fourth color bearer, Mrs. Lottie Joslyn. Mrs. Dickey was the installing officer.

In behalf of the corps, with well chosen words, Mrs. Mummah presented Mrs. Mina Stayton, retiring president, with a beautiful gold Maltese cross pin which the corps had ordered made especially for her. Mrs. Stayton extended her thanks in an appreciative little speech. Mrs. Stayton was also the recipient of many other remembrances, among them being a pretty ring from the officers of the corps.

The members of the corps presented a handsome china tea set to Mrs Work. Mrs W. C. Allan, chairman of the executive committee, presented a souvenir spoon to Mrs Work, and Mrs Wright presented her with a set of china cups and saucers. The entire membership of the corps appreciates the valuable service rendered by Mrs. Work.

Mrs. Stayton presented beautiful hand-painted plates to each of the retiring officers and chairmen of standing committees, and the occasion was one long to be recalled with pleasure by all present.

East Side W. C. T. U.

On account of the serious illness of Mrs. J. M. Long, at whose home the meeting of the East Side W. C. T. U. was to be held, there has been a change and the hostess Wednesday, January 11, at 3 o'clock, will be Mrs W. S. Daily, 824 East Platte avenue.

The program will be a memorial one for Madame Willard, as her birthday is one of the red-letter days celebrated by the unions throughout the country. Mrs Ada Patterson Dix, president of the Ninth district, will give an address on "Madame Willard, the Great Mother." All women invited.

Parents Association.

At a regular meeting of the Parents association of Columbia school, which will take place next Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Miss Lida Owen Murray will read a paper on "Other People's Children." There will also be piano solos by Miss Esther Zillman.

Ohio Society.

The annual meeting of the Ohio society will be held in the Y. M. C. A. the evening of January 27. Arrangements are in charge of J. F. Humphrey, J. A. Barton and J. P. Hutchinson.

Minerva Alumnae.

The meeting of the Minerva Alumnae, Tuesday afternoon, January 10, at 4 o'clock will be held in the home of Miss Margaret Mack, 1627 North Weber street. Miss Lulu Draper will give a paper on "French Opera."

Eastern Star Circle.

The Eastern Star circle will be entertained Wednesday afternoon, January 11, in the home of Mrs. Carrie M Richards. Mrs. Richards will be assisted by Mrs. Minnie Van Gorder. A full attendance is requested, as there will be an election of officers.

Missionary Society, First Christian Church.

The Missionary society of the First Christian church met with Mrs. Arthur B. Williams, 222 East San Miguel street, Tuesday afternoon. After the business meeting conducted by the president, Mrs. Delia Welsh, an interesting program was given in charge of Mrs. Mate Spear.

Those taking part were Mrs. Welsh, Mrs. McFarlane, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Van Concelo, Mrs. Allen Davis, Miss Sweeney, Miss Ruth Shidler and Mrs. Spear.

The ladies were fortunate in having with them, Miss Edith Baker, a promising young pianist, who played two beautiful selections, "The Song of the Soul," and "The Holy City." During the social hour, the hostess served dainty refreshments assisted by Mrs. George B. Stewart and Mrs. Allen Davis, who presided at the urns.

Overfatness Condemned

Fat, or even fattish, women readers who want to be in the mode this year must understand that the demand is for lines, not curves, and govern themselves accordingly.

That means OFF with the fat. It has become a duty. Many are trying exercise or dieting; but it is certain they will find these methods too slow and unreliable. The cheapest and safest way to get in form for the Directoire mode is by means of Marmola Prescription Tablets. Any druggist (or the Marmola Co., 256 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich.) will give you a large-sized case of these elegant little fat reducers, containing a good, generous supply, for seventy-five cents, and even this quantity should be enough to make a decided impression on your excess fat. Many have lost as much as a pound a day.

These Marmola Prescription Tablets may be used with impunity and likewise perfect confidence for, being made strictly in accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription they are, of course, quite harmless. They are rather beneficial than otherwise in fact never disturbing the stomach or causing a wrinkling of the flesh.

INVENTION OF SATAN.

From Holton Signal.

Why don't the dressmakers get up a system of fasteners which will enable a woman to button her own clothes? Dressmakers are smart enough; they make dresses fit, they make them show off like a butterfly, and all that sort of thing, yet they stick to hooks and eyes—an invention of Satan. Why hooks and eyes? They are all right for the vulgar rich who can afford maids to help them dress, but why force the average women to force her awkward husband to fasten her blooming dress in the back with a million blasted hooks and eyes? When we go to the legislature there will be a law enacted making it cruelty to animals in the first degree to use hooks and eyes.

When a friend tried to dissuade Wright Lorimer from producing his new Biblical play, "Daniel," by saying that, since people do not read the Bible nowadays, there is small chance for the success of a play based upon a Biblical story, Lorimer responded: "That is why I give Biblical plays. I believe the public likes something novel."

Personal Mention

Miss Dorothy Gardiner and her brother, Mr. Raynor Gardiner, left last Wednesday for the east. Miss Gardiner will resume her studies at Miss Bennett's school in Millbank, N. Y., and Mr. Gardiner will return to the Harvard Law school.

Miss Esther Parsons has returned to the Capen School of Music at Northampton, Mass. Mr Charles Parsons has returned to Amherst college.

Mr. Charles Lansing and Mr. George Fowler, Jr., have returned to Harvard university after a visit at their home in Colorado Springs.

Miss Eleanor Anderson has returned to Miss Spence's school in New York city, after spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Boswell P. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaloner B. Schley and Mrs. Turner Cooke were the New Years guests of Miss Katherine Symes and Mr Foster Symes in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. John Milner and their son, Harold Milner of Leadville spent a portion of the holiday in this city as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Sharp and Mr. and Mrs. E. Worthington Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace Postlethwaithe, 1604 Wood avenue, are entertaining Mrs. Postlethwaite's mother, Mrs. Calvin Newman of Emporia, Kan.

Mr. Olyn Hemming returns to Williams college, Massachusetts, today.

Mr Morgan Speigel, who has been spending the holiday vacation with Mrs. Florence Morgan Aldrich, 1200 Wood avenue, returns to St. Paul's school at Concord, N. H., for the remainder of the year.

Miss Charlotte Touzalin and Miss Eleanor Anderson left for the east last Friday.

Mr. Henry Hine and Mr. Leonard E. Curtis left last Thursday on a business trip through Old Mexico.

Mr. Otis McIntyre, who is studying law at the Denver university, has been spending the holidays with his father, Mr. James E. McIntyre.

Mr. Harry Woodward, who has been at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Woodward, 1718 North Nevada avenue, over Christmas, returned a few days ago to Boulder, where he is studying in the medical department of the State university.

Charles Lansing left for the east yesterday and will resume his studies at Yale university.

Mr. John DeWitt has gone east and will study at the Hotchkiss Preparatory school for the rest of the year.

Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor of Los Angeles, Cal., are visiting Mrs. Taylor's mother, Mrs. Emily McFerran, and sister, Mrs. William Wells Price, 215 South Nevada avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Black, 1208 Colorado avenue, left a few days ago for Los Angeles, Cal., where they intent to make their home for the future.

Mr. Jean M. Guislain recently visited friends in Denver.

Miss Rena Smith, who was the holiday guest of Miss Louie Nichols, 705 North Nevada avenue, returned to her home in Denver a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Glen Jackson and little son have gone to Los Angeles, Cal., to reside for the benefit of the health of Mrs. Jackson.

The holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard M. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Everett and sons, of Littleton, and Mr. Carl F. Milliken of Denver, returned home early last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Benbow, 1600 Cheyenne road are entertaining Mrs. Martin Drake and Mrs. Jennie Winstanley of Paonia, Colo.

Mrs. D. H. Sullivan of Alamosa was a visitor in Colorado Springs last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Pattison and daughter have returned from a holiday visit in Eldorado, Kan.

Mrs. R. E. Beswick, son and daughter, recently returned from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Arthur G. Crissey has returned from Denver where she spent the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Hill at the Plymouth.

Mr. and Mrs George W. Wigger, 202 South Wahsatch avenue, have gone to California for a short time.

Mrs. Shelley McMillin, 1212 North Wahsatch avenue, was called to Worden, Ill., on account of the death of a nephew from an accident last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. St. John and family spent Christmas in Denver with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer F. St. John and family, formerly of this city.

Mrs. Mattie Burris spent the holidays with Mrs. William Mellen in Victor.

Mrs. Lulu Rollestone has been with Victor friends over Christmas and New Years.

Miss Edith Ely has returned to Forest Park university, St Louis, Mo., after a holiday visit with her sisters, Mrs. Augustus P. Brigham and Miss Helen Ely.

Miss Jessie Barclay of Bemis hall spent her holiday vacation with Pueblo friends.

Dr. and Mrs. William A. Campbell, 424 North Nevada avenue, returned from a visit in Corpus Christi and San Antonio, Tex., early last week.

Miss Evelyn Lennox has returned from a visit with Miss Lois Shilling in Victor.

Miss Ruth Brown, 428 North Weber street, has been the house guest of Miss Alice McHarg in Pueblo for the holidays. Miss McHarg gave a dinner party at the Minnequa club Thursday evening in honor of Miss Brown.

Miss Maude Miller has resumed her studies at the State Normal shool in Greeley after a holiday visit with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Metz, 1423 North Tejon street, had as their holiday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ullery of Great Falls, Montana, and Mr. Fred Ullery, who is a student at Boulder university.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Should Never Be Removed With Poisonous, Pasty Compounds Because They Are Dangerous and Increase the Growth.

The preparations above referred to are invariably in the form of creamy pastes. These are easily recognized by their pale grayish-greenish color. They are to be spread upon the skin to remain until they are dry. These contain Sulphide of Barium, an insoluble chemical, which cannot be dissolved, therefore cannot be absorbed by the skin. The very fact that you are told to leave these pasty compounds on the skin until they dry and cake and then lift off with a knife is proof positive that they are not absorbed. If they are why do they still remain on the skin? The most they can possibly do is to remove the surface hair, which in consequence will reappear stronger and thicker after each removal.

There is only one logical and scientific way to remove hair and that is by means of a liquid containing soluble ingredients which can be absorbed by the skin. De Miracle, known all the World over as the only real superfluous hair remover, is just such a preparation. It is easily and quickly absorbed and after you have used it you will note there is nothing left on the skin. It leaves the skin free from irritation, and what is more to the point, it is absolutely non-poisonous, therefore it will not produce eczema or blood poisoning. Remember, no matter what claims are made to the contrary, no poisonous, pasty compound or so-called "liquid cure" ever did or ever will destroy a single hair root, and we can prove it.

The extravagant claims recently made by unscrupulous manufacturers of hair removers in sensational advertisements unquestionably justify physicians in cautioning the public against the use of this class of depilatories. How many people have been enticed into using these dangerous preparations with consequent injury to themselves cannot be estimated, but only guessed at, therefore beware of fake free advertisers and others, who by wording of their advertisements, try to give the impression that newspapers and other reputable publications indorse their worthless preparations. Don't be deceived by them. De Miracle is the only preparation which is so indorsed.

De Miracle is sold at all good stores including the Robinson Drug Co.

No honest dealer will offer you a substitute on which he makes more profit.

We will send you a 52-page booklet containing full information concerning this remarkable treatment, as well as testimonials of prominent physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and the principal magazines and newspapers. You should read this booklet before you try anything. Write to the De Miracle Chemical Co., Dept. C10, 1905 Park Ave., New York, simply saying you want this booklet, and it will be mailed, sealed, at once.

Note: All readers of this paper who are afflicted with superfluous hair growths are strongly advised to write for information concerning this wonderful method, which is indorsed the world over by eminent authorities, who have made a lifelong study of this subject.

BEAUVOIR A SOLDIERS' HOME

Beautiful Spot on Gulf of Mexico Where Jefferson Davis Lived.

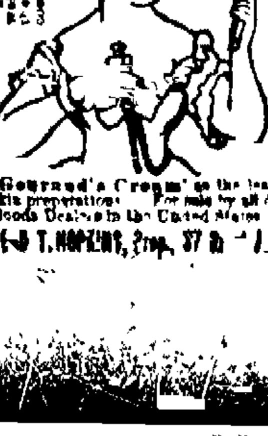
Katherine Louise Smith in the Pittsburg Dispatch.

The veterans of the Confederate army are housed in the home which was once the house of Jefferson Davis, on the Gulf of Mexico, not far from New Orleans, where they can see the blue expanse of water, bathe to their hearts' content, and in spare moments collect oysters or catch crabs from the piers in front. Beauvoir is an ideal spot for an old man's home. It was given Mr. Davis by a Southern woman who admired him greatly, and for many years he and his family lived here when they were not in the larger cities. It is one of the many Southern homes on the Mississippi and Louisiana stretch of the Gulf of Mexico with their shell roads in front and wide domains covered with trees behind. It is built in the usual style of that region, with a long, wide hall extending through the middle of the house and opening onto a veranda or gallery which runs across the front. The hall is used as a living room and off from it are bedrooms. In the yard is a guest house, where Mr. Davis entertained his friends, and a small but well stocked library housed in a cottage, which fell to the Davis family with the house.

The the estate of Beauvoir is not the only attraction that the veterans enjoy, for it is situated in one of the most unique regions of the United States. This part was the home of the Acadians who migrated here from Nova Scotia, and it is also the home of many aristocratic Creoles who live here the whole year or own picturesque summer cottages, retiring to New Orleans or Mobile in the winter.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



"Gouraud's Cream" as the least harmful of all the skin preparations. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States Canada and Europe.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ALL THE LIVE, UP-TO-DATE SPORTING NEWS IS TOLD

JEFF MAKES CHARGE THAT HE WAS DRUGGED AT RENO

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—That James J. Jeffries entered the ring with Jack Johnson at Reno, July 4, a drugged man, and not a man suffering from nervous collapse, is the pith of a signed article by Barney Oldfield which will be published here tomorrow and which has been authorized by the defeated champion.

According to Oldfield, Jeffries took him into his confidence during a recent hunting trip in the Sierras. Oldfield's statement is in part as follows:

"Mental or nervous collapse, Jeffries explained, would not have affected him physically for weeks after the fight. The poison which was given him affected his stomach principally afterwards and for a month he could scarcely retain solid food. His favorite dishes did not possess any charm of taste and his whole body seemed as if stricken with rheumatism.

When he began to get over the effects of the 'dope' he felt like a convalescent from a spell of typhoid fever. He was positive it was no temporary mental or nervous trouble. I begged him to let me give to the world the information he possessed but he refused, saying that he would rather have it come out from another source. He is firm in the belief that the details will all come within a year or so.

"Jeffries pledged me to secrecy about the details of the treachery and [illegible] what he had been able to learn. He told me I was the only man who knew as much as he told me. I promised to aid him in getting some information he cannot himself. Jeffries' story to me absolved the members of his training camp from any blame—that much I must say in justice to the men who helped him with all their heart.

"It was after Jeffries told me his story that I began to marvel at his present physical condition. For the 10 days we were in the mountains, he performed stunts in endurance that I did not think was possible for any man. Never once did he falter or refuse the opportunity to scale different peaks. To any man who has ever had a bit of experience in professional athletics or possesses a whit of knowledge gleaned around training camps, Jeffries' condition as he proved it day after day must come as a revelation."

DIGGER STANLEY HERE AFTER BANTAMWEIGHTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—On board the steamship Carona, which arrived tonight at quarantine from Liverpool was "Digger" Stanley, the English pugilist, who comes to this country in quest of the bantamweight championship of the world.

His first fight will be a 10-round bout with Frankie Burns of Jersey City, to be held here on January 20.

Russell Ford of the New York Americans pitching staff, who is looked upon to develop into a wonderful flinger next season. The youngster has plenty of speed, good control and an assortment of curves that kept the heavy hitters guessing last year.

ENGLAND REGAINING HER LAURELS IN PRIZE RING

By W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—What with Owen Moran's victory over Battling Nelson, Bill Lang's defeat of Jack Burns and Dave Smith's triumph over Billy Papke, Old England and her colonies will begin to pride themselves on the newly-acquired prestige of their boxers.

It matters little that one of the vanquished was a champion who had tried a couple of times too often, that another was never very much of a performer and that the third of the British conquests was a victory on a foul.

The fact remains that three Americans were defeated by three of John Bull's clingmen. This surely affords the sports of King George's realm a chance to boast that the country they belong to is once more asserting itself as a producer of worthy pugilists.

What effect will the ring happenings have upon the fight situation of the near future? In Owen Moran's case the defeat of Battling Nelson has sent the doughty little Britisher clear to the front as a contender for the world's lightweight championship. Just at the present Ad Wolgast is holding Moran at bay with demands for more "win, lose or draw" money than the game can afford, but sooner or later the two must get together.

There is no lightweight living whose claims to a go with Wolgast are superior to Moran's and even with Freddie Welsh threatening to descend upon us in the near future, it is doubtful if the situation will be changed to any extent. Freddie has been a long time away from the American ring and will have to show his quality with a few of the best of the new crop of lightweights on this side before he can hope to butt in on the Wolgast-Moran outlook.

Bill Lang's defeat of Jack Burns means very little. Burns, who did fairly well in his early battles in and around San Francisco, fizzled out completely when he got fairly into the heavyweight swim. It may be, however, that Lang's more recent achievement will give weight to the rumor that a broken hand prevented Lang from doing better in his fight with Al Kaufman. The latter has challenged Jack Johnson, but the challenge has caused no commotion to speak of. Al's frankness in stating that the longer the meeting is delayed, the better he will fancy his chances, has no very sportsmanlike ring to it.

It is in every way an admission that Kaufman does not consider himself a fit opponent for Johnson at present, and it will only be when Johnson's fighting talents begin to fade away that a chance of Kaufman's acquiring the championship will amount to anything. As matters stand, Lang will probably hunger for another crack at Kaufman and if Al is wise he will prepare himself and meet Lang half-way. Every little bit helps and another victory over Lang will do its share toward justifying Kaufman's ambition to fight Johnson.

As to a Lang-Kaufman battleground, Hugh D. McIntosh, the Australian promoter, at present operating in England, will no doubt jump at an opportunity of putting Kaufman and Lang in the ring in London. McIntosh is raking the earth for Queensberry attractions at present and would surely bid for a fight of this character if he thought Kaufman could be induced to cross the pond.

We must await the arrival of the next Australian mail before we can attach the proper value to Dave Smith's defeat of Billy Papke. It is known that Papke was a sick man a few weeks before the date of the fight and the fact that Billy lost on a foul leaves an opening for al lsorts of excuses. It goes without saying almost that Papke will want a return match with Smith before he returns to this country, and as the Australian sports are thorough believers in giving a ring man a chance to redeem himself, it is more than likely that he will get it.

In the meantime Hugo Kelly's assertion that he is the bona fide world's middleweight champion is a vain claim. If Papke turns the tables on Smith, Papke will have the best right to call himself the middleweight champion. Of a certainty there can be little question to the respective merits of Papke and Kelly, for at their last meeting Papke knocked Kelly into cocked hat with a few punches.

If there is no further meeting between Papke and Dave Smith, and if it is made to appear that the latter's defeat of Papke constituted a complete victory, it will not be easy for Hugo Kelly or anyone else to thrust the Australian aside when the middleweight champion is being discussed.

Harry Lord One Ball Player Who Was Kicked Into Game

Historians recording the life, battles and career of Harry Lord rise to remark that this noted athlete was literally kicked into professional baseball. Picture such a fate at this stage of the game, yet the version of his earliest start is true, according to the White Sox third sacker, who is doing chores and keeping busy in the Hot Stove league at the old home town, South Portland, Me. In reciting his experiences, Harry speaks as follows:

"As a little chap I played the game, but never with any thought or desire to use baseball as a means of gaining a livelihood. In fact, I had ambitions in other fields. During my high school baseball days I gave the team the best that was in me, yet I never regarded the game with serious thought until I entered Bates college. There I settled down to study baseball playing on both the varsity teams. I played the games because I liked them, and the further I advanced in baseball the more I saw in the line of making plays. The game interested me beyond the mere physical enjoyment derived.

"There was a lot of pride to be taken in accomplishing a play by outthinking or outwitting the opposing players. Then I began to study with the view of seeing how the major league stars did things, and daily compared their way of making plays with the methods we had acquired at college. Still I hadn't developed a hankering to enter the game professionally until the end of my college career.

"I was young, and the necessity of making a living salary was forced upon me. I began to cast about to see what my chances were in, realizing upon my experience and education derived from a college course. The prospect was not a promising one. I had a hard fight with myself, but finally decided to abandon my career temporarily at least. I joined the Worcester club, managed by Jesse Burkett.

"One needs a good drillmaster upon entering into baseball, and Burkett, no matter what other people may think, is a good teacher. He is a natural instructor of men and has the power to illustrate his lessons. I learned the finer points of the profession there, then went to Boston, and later to the Chicago White Sox, which team is bound to be among the strong contenders for the pennant next season.

"While going into baseball almost accidentally, I have found it a clean and honorable profession, and one likely to develop a man and make him not only fight for his rights, but respect the rights of others. The only objection I can see to the profession for a man is the traveling. One becomes too much of a wanderer and misses home life. But then one is all the happier when the time comes for him to settle down for good."

TAKES ISSUE WITH TAFT IN GOLF ROW

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The announcement that President Taft is an insurgent in golf matters and opposed to the St. Andrews committee's legislation in regard to the mallet-headed putter has brought a reply from C. B. MacDonald of this city, who is a member of the St. Andrews committee. He says:

"With all due respects to the opinion of the President of the United States and the views of other golfers, there appears to be a widespread misapprehension with regard to golf rules legislation in general, as well as to this new putter legislation in particular. I have therefore decided to prepare a full analysis of this action of the St. Andrews committee, which I will send to the United States Golf association, setting down every detail.

"My object is to inform the American golfers on the new rule, what it means and what has brought it about. What action may be taken at the coming annual meeting rests with the delegates, but I am determined that every delegate may have an accurate account of what has been done by St. Andrews to guide his vote."

Mr. MacDonald's monograph will be ready in a few days and copies will go to all the registered golf clubs of the United States Golf association.

Cap. Anson Would Stop at Nothing as Long as He Was Able to "Break Up" a Double Play

By HARDIE RICHARDSON.

(The Old-Time Baseball Star.)

They tell me old "Cap" Anson has become a real, live actor. Well, I always predicted he would come to some bad end. He was one of the most picturesque figures on the diamond in the old days. And eccentric! Why, if you stroked him the wrong way of the fur he'd be at you like a bearcat. But no bigger heart ever beat under a baseball shirt than that of Cap. Like most good managers he was always out there to win. And if anything stood in the way of his ambition, be it friend or foe, it had to get out of his way or go to the mat.

Like most players of those times, Anson had a hobby. It was a legitimate hobby. He hated, next to defeat, to have a double play pulled on his club. Now there was some sense to that. It wasn't like the meaningless notions of some infielders who placed a stone under the bag they were guarding just for good luck. Those kind of fellows generally had their hobbies and their heads hammered the first time a runner slid into the rock. But speaking of Anson recalls an amusing incident which proved he held life and limb of little moment in face of a "double" disgrace.

One bright summer afternoon in 1884 we of the Buffalo club were entertaining Cap and his old Chicago outfit. Gore reached first base in the first inning. Anson whispered in Gore's ear to stop a double play at all hazards. Kelly, the next batter, hit sharply to me. I had but to touch Gore on his way to second and whip the ball to first in order to retire the side. I touched out the runner all right, but when I went to start the throw to second I found myself all tangled up with Gore. He had grabbed me round the waist and before I knew what was coming off had sprung every kind of a grapevine, Nelson and hammerlock in wrestling lore. The toe hold wasn't invented then or he would have tried it also. While we were grappling Kelly scooted past first.

The umpire, a Mr. Decker, just naturally had to declare both runners out. But what a pandemonium that righteous decision created! Cap let out a warwhoop that could have been heard above the roar of Niagara. Both teams surrounded the arbiter and only the fact that the decision favored the home team prevented a massacre. The debate waxed shriller and louder. Half a dozen embryo fights were nipped by the cooler heads. At the end of it all the umpire awarded the game to Buffalo on forfeit. Our club marched triumphantly off the field to enjoy a quarter-holiday. But not so the placid audience: it didn't care to be "buncoed." Seeing no further use for the grandstand our patrons began to tear it down. The owner saved his property by announcing that a free gate would be observed at the next game.

Now Chicago was never known to show the white feather and Cap Anson was just itching for a game. But a free gate didn't appeal to Buffalo, so Chicago had to come across with $500 before it got action. The next day found the rivals in battle array before a great crowd. This time Goldsmith got to first for Chicago. Cap issued his same orders, "stop a double play." The batter hit to short and Force, in making the throw from second threw the ball so close to Goldsmith that it nicked his ear. Turning to Anson, Goldsmith shouted, "Cap, you can stop the doubles yourself!"

And Cap did, right on his next trip round the sacks, too. But I hardly think he wished to demonstrate the stunt exactly as he did. He was on first when the ball was hit to me. Down the line came Cap, straight at the bag, waving his arms as was his custom when trying "to stop a double." I tagged the midway sack for a force-out and winged with all my might to cut down the batter at first. I would have done it, too, I honestly believe, if it hadn't been for Cap. The throw was so fast that Anson had no time to get out of the way even had he so desired. His his wobbled over into the pathway of the sphere just as it arrived at his station. The ball didn't hit him fair on the cranium—or there might not have been any more Cap. It glanced off his skull to the stands without doing more damage than "raising an egg." Anson might have been scared but he was game, too. "I say, you white-livered boobies," he laughed as he walked back to the bench, "I stopped that one anyhow."

Anson was the most stubborn man you could imagine when he thought a point of honor involved. I well remember a game his gay Chicago lads played at Troy. The crowd boasted of but one paid admission. But Cap didn't care. He needed the game to cinch the championship.

The grounds were knee deep in mud and the field was so wet that it was absolutely impossible to handle the ball properly. Real pitching was out of the question. Goldsmith, who was slated to twirl for Chicago, was particularly strenuous in voicing his objections to the game under such unfavorable conditions. But Anson was insistent. Finally, when he saw there was no way of getting out of working, Goldie shed his shoes and stocking and went on to the mound barefooted. When he received the ball Goldsmith, instead of pitching it, began to rub the leather vigorously on his bare legs in order to dry it. Cap thought his pitcher stalling for time. "Pitch that ball," shouted Anson. "All right, Cap," replied the pitcher, still rubbing the ball.

"That will cost you $50. Now hurry up and pitch," cried Anson.

"All right, Cap," calmly rejoined Goldsmith.

"Fifty more for yours," bellowed Anson.

This amusing dialogue continued until Goldsmith had been fined $200. Finally, in a rage, Anson bellowed: "Goldsmith, pitch that ball or I'll bust your nose." Then there was some trouble. Goldie threw down the ball and glared at his manager. "Cap," he cried, shaking his fist at Anson, "you can fine me all my salary but you're not big enough to bust one side of my nose, see."

He picked up the ball and the game went on. So did the fines.

EVANS SAYS COOMBS IS A GREAT PITCHER

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 7.—"Billy" Evans and his wife have returned from Cuba after a lengthy sojourn on the island, where the umpire demonstrated for the benefit of the natives how umpires handle ball games and unruly players in this country.

In Cuba, Evans saw what he termed was the grandest exhibition of pitching he ever witnessed. Speaking about the matter he said:

"'Jack' Coombs, without a question, showed to me more than I had ever seen any pitcher do before. The Athletics followed the Tigers in Cuba. Coombs pitched the first game. Mind you, the Athletics had not handled a ball in two months. Coombs was feeling as strong as a blacksmith. His recently acquired bride was in the grandstand. She had never seen him pitch before, and he was anxious to make a good impression.

"He did. He had everything. Speed, all of that vast assortment of mystifying curves and fine judgment, considering the fact that he had never seen the Cuban players before. But that was not his best performance. After the game he said to me, 'Bill, I'll be as stiff as a board after this.'

"He was. He could scarcely lift his arm the next day. That game was on Thursday. On the following Tuesday he went in again. He tried to warm up, but it was useless. He could not lift his arm above his head. There was no one else to pitch, so he had to travel to the box.

"Then started the marvelous exhibition. You may not believe me, but his fastest ball was just as slow as the slowest that 'Dusty' Rhoades ever pitched. I am positive he couldn't have broken a plate glass at the regulation pitching distance. But he showed what the average baseball fan does not have an opportunity to see and judge—this is the real use of brains.

"On the preceding Thursday he had studied every batter. Now he used that knowledge. He worked the corners; tossed them up high or low, just as the occasion demanded, never giving the batter the kind of a ball which he relished. He gave nine bases on balls. In the fifth inning the score was 4 to 0 in favor of the Cubans.

"But 'Jack' took a better hold of the situation with each succeeding inning. In the final three sessions he veritably had them eating out of his hands. The Athletics tied the game in the ninth and won out in the tenth.

"I have seen wonderful pitching exhibitions, but I am confident I never saw one that could equal that. Coombs didn't have a single thing except nerve and a grand head."

370 TEAMS ENTERED IN GREAT TOURNEY

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—According to official figures announced today, 370 teams filed their entry blanks for admission to the alleys of the American Bowling congress before the entry lists closed at midnight last night. In the last international tournament at Detroit 401 teams participated. This year's entries, however, will bring teams from a larger territory—than was represented in 1909, Langtry says. The big cities have entered fewer teams, but more small towns are sending one and two five-men teams.

The national capital has entered the field as a bidder for the 1912 tournament, and a simultaneous boom has started for Pop Meyers, veteran ten-pin man of Washington, as the new president of the congress. Washington will send four five-men teams to St. Louis.

The prediction is freely made here that if the big show goes to the national capital Meyers will be elected president to succeed Bob Bryson of Indianapolis, who is reported being averse to another term. St. Louis ten-pinners will divide their support between Washington and Chicago, which city will send from 60 to 75 teams here.

Jovial Tim Hurst, famous as a baseball umpire, fight referee and monologist, has recovered from his recent attack of blood poisoning.

Quarterly Rifle Shoot to Be Held This Morning for Gazette Trophy

N. S. DAVIS, PRESENT HOLDER OF THE GAZETTE TROPHY.

The quarterly shoot of the Colorado Springs Rifle club, for the silver cup offered by The Gazette, will be held this morning at 9 o'clock, on the club range at Colorado City.

N. S. Davis, present holder of the trophy, will defend his title today against a dozen others, among whom are the best shots in Colorado Springs.

According to the terms under which the trophy is shot for, each contestant will be given 50 shots at standard American targets at 200 yards.

REGARDS FOOTBALL AS 11 PRIZE FIGHTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—In a review of the football season of 1910, prepared for a New York medical society, Dr. M. J. Clurman of this city declares that the "family tree of college athletics would be greatly benefited by the lopping off of one distorted and unhealthy branch, football." He finds that despite the much-vaunted new rules, there were 19 deaths and 400 injuries during the last year, while "almost every man who played is physically weaker for the severe stress of the game."

Dr. Clurman advocates the adoption of sports which have less of violent exercise in them for a few picked men, but abundant exercise for all students of a college or university. He continues:

"Since 1905, there have been 113 deaths from football and 800 serious injuries. What possible argument could be advanced in favor of football to offset these grewsome figures?

"After all, the attraction for football is exactly the same as that which the ancients had for the gladiatorial contests and which the Spaniards have for the bull fight. A football game is merely a prize fight multiplied by eleven.

"There is a tremendous fatigue connected with the playing of the game and the severe physical stress develops various form of heart disease. After the season is over, the hearts of the players, I find, having no longer such a severe stress upon them, undergo changes accompanied by fatty degeneration. While this criticism might be advanced against several other sports, it pre-eminently applies to football."

CRISSEY TEAM WINS VOLLEYBALL MATCH

The volleyball team captained by Fred L. Crissey won two out of three from the Simmons team at the Y. M. C. A. last night. The winners lost the first game 17 to 21, but took the remaining two, 21 to 18 and 21 to 16. The play was exciting and a good-sized crowd witnessed the match. The Crissey team was challenged by Dr. Gage's team for a match next Saturday night. It was accepted and the games will be played at the Y. M. C. A. Last night the squads were made up as follows:

Captain Fred L. Crissey, W. W. Williamson, H. L. Stahdley, S. B. Lauterman, Curt Goerke, Willis Kirkwood and J. W. Kelso.

Captain E. B. Simmons, F. A. Bissell, Horace Eagle, Ralph Garlick, Bruce A. Guffin, J. F. Hutchinson and F. M. Maris.

MICHIGAN WILL BE DROPPED BY PENN

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The University of Michigan, if dropped by the University of Pennsylvania in 1912, will be forced to re-enter the western conference in order to secure worthy athletic competition. This is the consensus of opinion in Chicago today, following the report, which is being generally circulated that Pennsylvania will drop the Wolverines to take on an annual game with Harvard.

"With Pennsylvania off the schedule, there will be no strong eastern alliance to protect the Wolverines," say the Chicago football dopesters. "If Pennsylvania does not protect them what eastern institution will? It will mean back to the conference."

Lady Cop in Raid on Fair Gamblers

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Under the direction of Mrs. Madelaine D'Arcy of the police detective department, a woman's poolroom was raided here late today. Six women and an equal number of men were placed under arrest, and the paraphernalia of the place was seized. The poolroom occupied one room of an unoccupied flat and was managed by a woman giving the name of Alice Walters, but who is known to the police as Alice Clark.

Manager Patsy Donovan of the Boston Red Sox, who once piloted the Dodgers, will return with his bride from their honeymoon to Europe next week.

Harry Hillman, the famous runner, who is coaching the Dartmouth track team. Hillman held many records while he was a member of the New York Athletic club and predicts that Dartmouth will set some new intercollegiate records next spring.

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IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE'S DOUBLE PAGE OF SPORTS

GOTCH PLANS TO TAKE ON PICK OF FOREIGN MATMEN

By EDWARD J. GEIGER.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Champion Frank Gotch has come out of retirement and this time the news is official. There are no strings attached to the statement and the Humboldt grappler will be seen in the ring with Zbysco, Mahmout and Hackenschmidt before another winter rolls along. It was not Gotch's influence or his efforts that lifted the ban that had the champion tied to retirement, but to I. H. Herk, manager of the Empire A. C., belongs the credit, and wrestling fans throughout the country who delight in watching Frank perform can give one big vote of thanks to the official of the Empire club.

The obstacle that blocked Gotch from returning to the game—and it was always known that Frank was anxious to come back—was a promise to his fiancee, Miss Gladys Oestrich, that he would never wrestle again, and she held him to it. It is known that considerable outside influence, and even Frank's pleading, failed to move her.

Mr. Herk has for weeks felt his ability to bring the champion back and, being intimately acquainted with Gotch and the future Mrs. Gotch, he made a flying trip to Humboldt. The Empire A. C. official went brimful of confidence, for he had documents all drawn up ready to be signed to make them complete.

He met Frank and his bride-to-be and a conference followed. Herk was met with a flat refusal by Miss Oestrich when he first popped the object of his mission, but his shrewdness and cunning soon asserted itself, and, drifting from the main line, the talk changed to high praise for Gotch and his manly qualities, and then to Miss Gladys. Just what nice things rolled from the lips of the local theatrical man in tribute to the bride-to-be, Herk would not say—for when it comes to booming himself he is modest—but he must have charmed the miss with his flowery oratory, for suddenly she changed the subject by saying: "Do you think I would be criticised if I gave Frankie just one more chance to show he can beat all these fellows?" and here the proudness she holds for Frank asserted itself. This is the way Herk tells the story:

The talk that followed isn't of great interest, but before Herk left Humboldt he had the promise of Miss Gladys Oestrich that Frank would wrestle, the word of the champion and his signature to a contract that he would enter four weeks of theatrical work, his first appearance being in Chicago at the Empire, opening there January 15. He will appear every day, both afternoon and evening.

"It wasn't as easy as one might imagine, to get Frank back into the game," said Herk on his return. "I showed Miss Gladys the money that the return to the game held out to Frank, the prominence and many other reasons why she should let him come back. That talk held no charms for her. Then I changed my talk, and when I least expected it she brought the subject up again, and my work then was fast. Of course, the talk that the foreign wrestlers were claiming his championship, and that Frank ought to come back and show them that he is still king, had much to do with swaying the lady who held the power.'

Gotch will not take on a hard match until he has had about three weeks' work on the stage to get into condition. According to Herk, the champion should be ready for a hard match by February 1.

"I want to meet Hack just once more," said Gotch on a recent visit to Chicago. "If we get together, I'll guarantee that it will not be another Marathon contest like our match two years ago. I am going to make him go to the mat, and I'll beat him quickly." Gotch will be married at Humboldt, January 11, and he and his bride will come to Chicago the following day.

Oldfield Sets a New Record; Jeffries His Mechanician

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7.—At the second outlaw meeting at Ascot park today, Barney Oldfield, driving his Blitzen Benz, broke the Pacific coast one-mile track record, covering the distance in 51 1-5 seconds. James J. Jeffries acted as Oldfield's mechanician.

There was a large crowd in attendance and many teams competed in the eight events. A feature of the meet was the appearance of Jimmy Ryall, the eastern pilot, who thereby renounced his allegiance to the American Automobile association. Ryall won two events.

Ed Maier, former official referee in this territory for the American Automobile association, and many other prominent local automobilists formerly identified with the association, officiated at the meet.

The officials of the first outlaw meet held at Ascot park a month ago have been suspended. Another day of racing will be held tomorrow. Oldfield sails with his manager, William Pickens, for Australia next week. He will return to America in May or June and says he will conduct outlaw meets all over the country.

FOOTBALL RULES TO REMAIN UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—E. K. Hall, secretary of the Intercollegiate association committee on football rules, has sent letters to the other thirteen members asking them to select the most convenient time for the annual meeting which will be held in this city during the last week in January or the early part of February. Mr. Hall, Dartmouth's representative on the committee, is in favor of giving the new rules, practically without change another season's trial. He thinks this will be the sentiment of the committee as a whole.

"The new rules worked better than I thought they would," said Mr. Hall, "and I think should go along for another season. I should very much like to see the plan adopted of five downs and fifteen yards to gain, the idea being to give more scope and strategy to the attack. With five downs a team trying a strategical play and failing, would not be afraid to try one more."

AT JACKSONVILLE

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 7.—The capital handicap, worth $1,500, at Moncrief this afternoon, went to King Cobalt, who made all the pace and lasted long enough to beat Edda by a neck. White Wool furnished the surprise by defeating T. M. Green, the odds-on favorite, in the third with 3½ to 1 quoted against him. Only two favorites won.

AT JUAREZ

JUAREZ, Jan. 7.—Meadow, at 9 to 10, easily won the Chapultepec stakes, 1⅛ miles, at Terrazes park today. She led from start to finish. Two favorites won, the other events going to long shots and second choices.

AT OAKLAND

OAKLAND, Jan. 7.—J. McIntyre, who resumed riding today after an extended absence from the saddle, piloted three winners at Emeryville. Pride of Lismore took the feature event from Daddy Gip and Fernando. Arionette, the favorite, stopped after being in the lead.

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IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

It may be a mere coincidence, but everyone connected with the St. Louis end of the Lajoie batting scandal last fall, when the Cleveland slugger "made" eight safe bunts, is out of baseball or mighty near it. The dropping of individuals connected with the affair was not done amid the booming of cannon, but quietly and without ostentation. Ban Johnson started his investigation and Howell, O'Connor and Corridon were examined, but no action, apparently, was taken. The first thing that happened was the release of O'Connor as manager. Then Howell was dropped as the club scout. Next Hedges dropped out of baseball by disposing of his holding in the club. He sold because his health is poor, but nevertheless he is getting out. The Browns belong to new owners, the entire regime that conducted the batting incident has been removed from the game and it has been done quietly and without attracting the attention of the public.

After closing an unsuccessful season in the Western league at Topeka and selling his interests to the business men of the town for $15,000, Dick Cooley is getting ready to go into vaudeville. He intends to put on a baseball sketch, assisted by his wife. Cooley says he has $25,000 to show for his four years with the Topeka club. "I had a town of 40,000 going against cities like Denver and St. Joe," says Cooley, "and when those clubs started to put in thousands of dollars to strengthen their teams I decided it was time for me to get out. Well, I sold my good players during the season, getting about $11,000 for them. Then, at the end of the year I disposed of the franchise for $15,000 and I now have $25,000 in bank ready for the first good opening I find to buy another minor league club. When you have a bank roll you can do something and I never felt more independent in my life."

Tex Rickard says he is out of the fight game because there does not seem to be anyone in sight who could give Johnson an actual fight for the title. If a real contender hammers his way to the front Rickard is ready to stage another battle for the championship of the world. Tex's tip is that there never will be another card like the Jeffries-Johnson contest at Reno.

While in Rome, Connie Mack was tipped off to some of the old masters by an art gallery scout. "Nix on the old masters for me," replied Connie. "I'm looking for young blood."

Anyway, Columbia university still has one foot on the athletic mat. Last week she won the intercollegiate chess match for the seventh consecutive year. Yale, Harvard and Princeton were so far outclassed as to appear ridiculous. Among the pastimes that may be introduced this year are puss-in-the-corner, I-spy, old-man's-out, run-sheep-run, flinch, dominoes, hopscotch and maybe muggins.

Doc Cook is the only sport we know of who "came back" during the year 1910. Even if he didn't get away with the story that he had pushed the nation's frontier up to the North pole, and had put his heel on the little flake of snow that lay on the head of the Big Nail itself, he got away with a bulky roll. And in these days of high prices, Frederick A. appreciates that the game is better than the name.

With the big league love feast out of the way, the Snowflake league will soon assemble for the winter fanning season. This is the time that every young player signed by the major organizations is 6 feet tall, weighs 190 pounds and can do 100 yards in :10 flat. In addition, they can generally throw with either hand. In the One-Eye league they batted around .379 in 1910.

Constant reader remarks that it's funny we had a flock of airships here the other day, but no open lot in which to stage an aviation meet. Along the same line of thought, it might be pointed out that there is also a race track, but no ponies; a couple of ball yards, but no noble athletes etc., etc.

SPRINGS FIVE WON GAME FROM C.C.H.S.

Special to The Gazette.

CANON CITY, Jan. 7—The Colorado Springs High School basketball five won handily from the South Canon City High school team here tonight by a score of 56 to 26. The Springs team played all around the locals and won almost as they pleased.

Notwithstanding the one-sided score the game was highly interesting and brought out some excellent team work, especially on the part of the foreign players. Nohe was probably the star of the game, covering a great deal of ground, while Wahl was strong in throwing baskets. Altman was suffering from a bad case of charley-horse. Captain Griffin did the best work for the home team, his throwing being his strongest feature.

The Springs team will leave here tomorrow morning. South Canon will go to Colorado Springs, February 4, with a stronger team, when they hope to defeat the Terrors. The lineup:

Terrors.		Canon City.
Nohe	Right Forward	Griffin
Altman	Left Forward	Watt
Wall	Center	McCormick
Williams	Right Guard	Beam
Taylor	Left Guard	Bawhill

M'Farland Will Take on Walsh

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 7.—The McFarland-Welsh fight in England appears to be a sure go now as a result of McFarland receiving another offer to fight the Englishman, which he will likely accept. The latest offer is from Peggy Bettingson, manager of the National Sporting club of London, who offered Packey $4,500 win, lose or draw and transportation, to fight next month. Bettingson wants to referee the match.

"It looks very good to me," said McFarland, after he had returned from a five-mile run this morning. "Bettingson can referee any match I have. I know he is honest. It is up to Welsh now to accept. If he does not do so it will show that he is afraid to fight me again."

The stockyards fighter said he would accept the match upon returning to Chicago next week.

McFarland had accepted tentatively Hugh McIntosh's offer to fight in London next month, the condition being that Eugene Corri referee the match. This acceptance probably will be withdrawn. McIntosh had offered McFarland only $1,500 and transportation.

It appears as if Harry Steinfeldt is doomed as a big league star. The veteran third baseman of the Cubs will surely give way to younger blood next year. Jimmy Sheckard, Steinfeldt's pal for years, strongly touts Third Baseman Ingersoll, the Altoona recruit, to supplant the old war horse at his position. Sheckard says that Ingersoll is another Frank Baker.

Though considered one of the fastest outfielders in the pastime, Hofman of the Chicago Cubs showed the poorest record of any regular gardener in the game when it came to stealing bases. In 105 games last season Hofman only pilfered six bases.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

The bill to construct a national automobile highway along or near the thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude, from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, which has been introduced in the House at Washington, by Representative Hamill of New Jersey, provides for the appointment of two commissioners from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Texas, New Mexico, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Arizona, Nevada and California, and two from the District of Columbia, and two commissioners at large, to be designated "The National Automobile Highway commission." The automobile highway proper is to be 1,430 feet wide and within this width and running, for passengers, and two tracks to be used for freights; two macadam-surfaced roads, each wherever practical, parallel one with the other, there is to be two macadam-surfaced roads, each 20 feet wide, each road to have two steel tracks for electric cars, two tracks to be used 20 feet wide, each road to have a steel-plate track for fast automobiles; two macadam roads, each 20 feet wide, each road to have two cement ways for automobiles going 25 miles or less an hour; two macadam roads, each 20 feet wide, each road to have eight cement paths for bicycles, motorcycles, tricycles and other cycles, and one cement way 10 feet wide for use of roller skates. The total cost of the project is placed at about $100,000,000.

Plans are under way for extensive highway improvement in New York state next year. According to a report from Albany, on December 20, contracts will be awarded by the state highway commission in January for the construction of 199 miles of county roads and 85 miles of state roads, including a portion of the new state road across the state. The proposed improved highways will be located in various sections of the state, and it is estimated will cost about $3,000,000. Since the state highway commission was created, 650 miles of state and county highways have been completed.

There have been several changes in the conditions governing the $25,000 race to be held on the Indianapolis, Ind., speedway next spring. Instead of the 500-mile international sweepstakes being held on May 27, as was first intended, it is scheduled to take place on Decoration day, May 30. After inquiry among the manufacturers it was decided to run the race under Class C rules, cars with piston displacement of 600 cubic inches or less and a minimum weight of 2,300 pounds being eligible. The cars entered must show 75 miles an hour in order to qualify. It was first intended to have the event a free-for-all.

It is often asserted that castiron cannot be soldered but the following plan will be found satisfactory, provided, of course, the part be not afterwards subject to excessive strain or heat. Clean the part to be soldered with a brass scratch brush, then apply the soldering acid and cover the surface, following this with a thin coat of tallow by heating the castiron just enough to melt the tallow. The part is then ready for soldering with an ordinary bit and the usual acid.

Plans are on foot for the construction of a boulevard connecting Detroit, Mich., and Toledo, Ohio. The present road always has been a stumbling block in the progress of the automobilist on tour from Ohio to the Straits city, and many complaints have been made about it. Officials of Detroit and Toledo have now taken up the matter of constructing a boulevard in earnest, and the prospects of its being carried to completion appears bright. Mayor Whitlock of Toledo has written to Mayor Breitmeyer of Detroit indorsing the proposition, and if the two cities work in harmony toward the common end, the result cannot help but be advantageous to the motorist.

A chauffeur holding a license granted by any foreign nation is permitted to drive an automobile in Spain, but such license should always be carried and shown on demand. A money deposit to cover the customs duties is required at the frontier, but this may be obviated through agents, who, for a commission of from 3 to 5 per cent, act as guarantors. The time limit for a trip or tour is one year only, and if the car is not removed from the country before the expiration of that period, the duty deposited by the owner or agent is forfeited. If the owner of a car is a member of the International Auto club, the presentation of a certificate to that effect is sufficient to exempt the car from customs duty.

With the advent of wet and slushy weather, city pavements assume the most favorable conditions for that bugbear of all motorists side-slip or skidding. When your car starts to skid, there are two things to remember to do—decrease your speed, but do not apply the brakes; turn the car in the direction you are skidding. Always keep a little driving power on the rear wheels. A car travels in the line of least resistance; the fact that a car side-slips shows that there is more resistance to a forward than a sidewise movement, which usually occurs when rounding corners. It is easy to see that by applying the brakes and locking the rear wheels the only motion possible is a sidewise motion, while a slight drive on the wheels tends to overcome this.

To President William H. Taft belongs the blue ribbon for making the highest automobile traveling record ever held by a President of the United States. Most of his record of considerably more than 10,000 miles was made during his last summer's vacation, which began on June 28 and lasted until the middle of October. The automobile equipment of the President's family included two touring cars of different makes, a landaulet and an electric runabout, the latter used only by Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft. In addition, there were two cars used by the secret service men accompanying the president for his protection. Since his return to Washington the President has occasionally ridden horseback, but not often. The President is so heavy that those close to him do not urge him to ride, fearing he may be thrown. Thus the automobile is aided by circumstances in its conquest of the presidential family.

Quite the latest method of effectively preventing the car being used while the owner is away for any length of time is to withdraw the axle shafts, if it is possible. The intention of the makers of cars so fitted was to facilitate the removal of such parts as the bevel gears, without dismantling the whole axle, but the further use should not be forgotten. It stands to reason that if the magneto or a valve is removed, the car cannot be used; but less trouble is required in removing a shaft; besides, magnetos and valves are not uncommon things.

The attempt to prepare and pass a federal license law for automobiles is being pushed in the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, where a subcommittee has the preparation of the proposed bill under consideration. One of the most active members of the subcommittee is Mr. Townsend of Michigan, who has been particularly interested in it on account of the importance of the automobile manufacturing industry in his state.

The principle that the driver of a slow-moving vehicle has no legal right to obstruct the highway to the disadvantage of a more rapidly moving one, has been upheld by a jury at Newton, N. J. B. F. Snyder, a motorist, charged James Ross, a teamster, with failing to permit him to pass him on a road, and sued to recover $4, the amount of two fines that could be imposed under the law. He won.

A computation in Motor Age sets forth that "if the total number of gasoline cars in the country is 250,000, for instance, and each averages 1,000 miles during the season, getting 12½ miles of service to the gallon, the amount consumed is 103,985,000 gallons. At an average of 15 cents a gallon the cost is $15,597,750."

A plan for the rebuilding of the roads in Central park, New York, at an estimated cost of $40,000, has been proposed by the commissioner in charge of Gotham's big playground. He declares the roads as at present constructed will not withstand automobile traffic, and are continually in need of repairs.

Within a few months, Wilmington, Del., will possess a motor fire fighting equipment second to that of no other city of its size in the country. Two automobile fire engines have been ordered by the Water Witch Fire company at a total cost of $14,000, and the Phoenix Fire company has appointed a committee to investigate an automobile ambulance with a view to purchasing one.

Use of tire chains in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, has been allowed since the snowfall last week. The prohibition of chains in the park is one of the strictest clauses in the regulations of the park commissioners, and the rule is not suspended except in case of a heavy snowfall or when the roadways are particularly slippery.

Practically all the floor space has been taken for the first week of the automobile shows to be held simultaneously in the First and Third Regiment armories under the auspices of the Philadelphia Licensed Automobile Dealers association.

HOCKEY, CANUCK PASTIME, IS GAINING IN POPULARITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Two of the most virile sports of modern times, lacrosse and hockey, are justly claimed by Canadians. John Bull has his cricket, Uncle Sam his baseball and Scotland its golf, but to the Lady of Snows must be accorded maternal interest in the first mentioned sports.

Uncle Sam does not believe for one minute that his national pastime is an improved form of rounders played by Britons years ago, nor do our neighbors of the Dominion countenance the idea that ice hockey is merely an advanced form of shinney.

Lacrosse, by reason of its conflict with baseball, does not appear destined to take hold in this country, and as a matter of fact the base hit and the bunt are making greater inroads every year into the Dominion. Ice hockey, on the other hand, is making steady advancement in this country.

The absence of a really spectacular game to fill in between the close the football and the opening of the baseball season has been a long-felt want, and the establishment of artificial ice rinks in New York, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Chicago has paved the way for the introduction of ice-hockey and its gradual adoption as the most popular of winter sports.

Weather conditions in this country have militated against ice hockey outdoors, and except in the northern portions of the states the game has been more or less intermittent. The great necessity for the steady growth of hockey has been artificial rinks, and since the tide appears to have set in, prospects are bright that in a few years all of the big cities will possess one or more artificial rinks.

New York was the pioneer ice rink city in the east, and with the installation of the refrigerating plant in the spacious building at the St. Nicholas rink skating and hockey became the most popular indoor sport in the metropolis.

So meteoric is the sport in Canada that the leading professionals are paid more in proportion for their services than are the diamond heroes on this side of the water. The majority of them are under contract and competition for their services is fully as keen as for those of Lajoie, Wagner or Ty Cobb.

The game is played by teams of seven men on each side, and while the rules in different associations vary slightly, the main points are similar wherever the sport is found. Under the rules of the American Amateur Hockey league the dimensions of the playing area must be not less than 112 by 58 feet, the sides of the ring constituting the side lines and imaginary lines at the two ends forming the goal lines.

The goals are placed in the middle of each goal line, one at each end. The goal is composed of two upright posts, each four feet in height, which are firmly fixed in the ice six feet apart, and joined by a strong netting which is hung at an angle forming a cage. This is all the setting needed for the game, there being no markings such as are found on the gridiron, no foul lines as on the baseball field, and no penalty area as in association football. It is all simple, a sheet of ice with goals at each end, and the arena is ready.

Players on skates and armed with hockey sticks, a vulcanized rubber puck, and the necessary number of officials make the setting complete. No special restriction is placed on the skates, except that they must not be pointed or sharpened in a manner likely to be dangerous to other players, the referee being the judge of these points.

Hockey sticks resemble the hurling club used in Ireland's national games but are not as heavy. The sticks are flat on the sides, shaped like the old-fashioned shinny stick, but being much wider in the blade, the length of which is limited to thirteen inches and the width to three inches.

The puck, the equivalent of the ball in most other branches of sport, is a disk of rubber one inch in thickness and three inches in diameter. For an ordinary match a referee, two goal umpires and two timekeepers are quite sufficient. The referee has practically sole control of the match having charge of the puck, the calling of offside plays and the power to rule off players for violations of the rules.

AT TAMPA

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 7—Rose McGee was the winning favorite today. The feature was a hurdle race in which every starter but Jack Baker, the winner, fell. Octopus fell twice, the last time throwing Toller, his rider and painfully injuring him. A stable hand standing near mounted the horse and finished third, but the judges would not allow it. Sam Bernard, backed from 5 to 3, was the medium of a betting coup.

MUSICIANS

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Good Opportunity for Good Musicians.

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MADE FROM THE FINEST HAVANA TOBACCO. FOR THE DISCRIMINATING SMOKER WHO APPRECIATES THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

For Sale by All Dealers

The STRUBY ESTABROOK MER. CO.

DENVER, COLO. DISTRIBUTORS.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Office furniture and desks

In roll-top, standing and typewriter desks the stock includes all sizes. Directors tables also, in any size desired. Chairs and filing cabinets for the office.

4th floor.

GIDDINGS BROS

Whitney & Fulton Go-carts

A showing of the very latest improved models in folding carts. English perambulators in black, French gray, etc. Largest stock of high class baby vehicles in the city.

4th floor.

Readiness for the coming season in embroideries

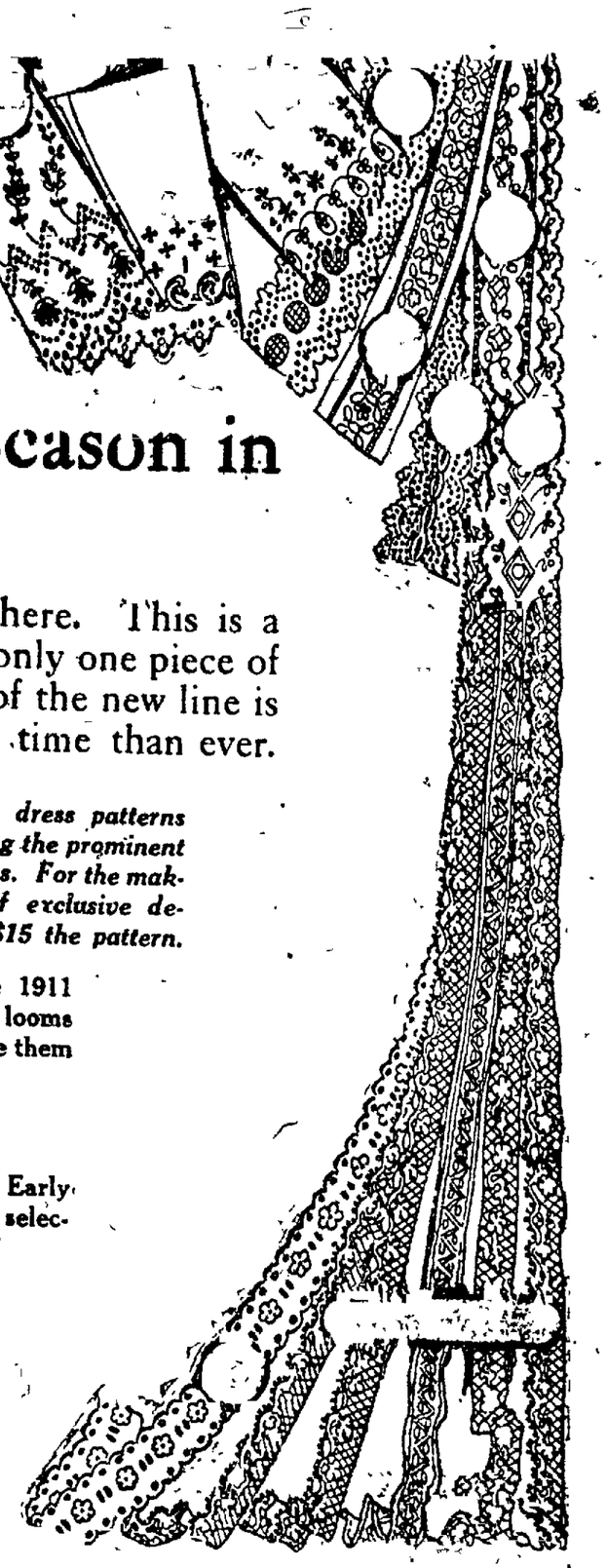
MONDAY will commence the 1911 showing of embroideries here. This is a display which stands alone in that there are no duplicates only one piece of each pattern has been selected for this stock, yet the extensiveness of the new line is in nowise affected, in fact greater variety is afforded buyers this time than ever.

Features of the new exhibit are some extremely handsome pieces for dresses complete dress patterns embroidered in beautiful new designs, both on white and colored fabrics, which are among the prominent ideas in spring fashions; also the unusual representation of baby sets and allovers for waists. For the making of muslin underwear the advance display provides the broadest possible assortment of exclusive designs. Richly embroidered robes too, are shown in great variety of designs at 5.50 to $15 the pattern.

WHITE GOODS This department comes also into the limelight just now, the 1911 showing being complete and ready for inspection. As soft and sheer as modern looms and deft fingers can effect and as crispy white as the bleaching experts can make them these now

NAINSOOKS, FRENCH AND PERSIAN LAWNS, EMBROIDERED PIQUES AND BATISTES, DOTTED SWISSES, INDIA LINONS, ETC.

are ready for the maker of dainty waists and dresses, lingerie or infants' clothes. Early buying of white goods and embroideries affords the best opportunity for pleasing selections. Your inspection of the new goods is invited.



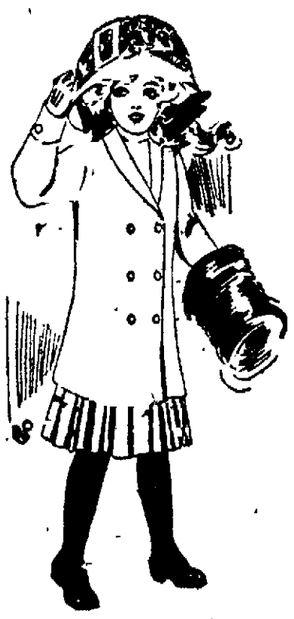
Children's coats
At half price

1/2

About fifty garments remain in the stock of children's coats and these will be offered at just half regular prices. Brown, blue, red, gray, tan; ages 8 to 14 years and priced from $4 to $15; sale price

$2 to 7.50

1/2



ALL OPERA CAPES AT HALF PRICE. THE NEWEST IDEAS IN EVENING SHADES

French and German val. laces Monday and Tuesday

The 12-yard lengths of fine French and German valenciennes laces will be on sale at important special prices. Because of the fine quality of these laces and the fact that they belong in a class of merchandise that is as staple as anything carried in a store the saving will be readily appreciated. Matched edgings and insertions ½ to ¼ inches wide per bolt as follows:

Regular 50c lengths of 12 yards	35¢
Regular 65c lengths of 12 yards	50¢
Regular 75c lengths of 12 yards	55¢
Regular 85c lengths of 12 yards	65¢
Regular $1 lengths of 12 yards	80¢
Regular 1.25 lengths of 12 yards	$1
Regular 1.50 lengths of 12 yards	1.25
Regular 1.75 lengths of 12 yards	1.50
Regular 1.85 lengths of 12 yards	1.60
Regular $2 lengths of 12 yards	1.65
Regular 2.25 lengths of 12 yards	1.90
Regular 2.50 lengths of 12 yards	2.15
Regular 2.75 lengths of 12 yards	2.40

Women's tailored suits to $55 choice 14.95

A sale of any suit in the regular stock up to $55 including twenty-five new garments just received—samples from New York representing the season's advance styles and fabrics, all sizes values to $55, choice **14.95**

Torchon laces
Special Monday price 5c yard

5c yd. These are machine torchons in newest designs; all linen, widths from ½ to 3 inches and values up to 15c per yard. Monday only; edgings and insertions to match sale price, yard 5c. **5c yd.**

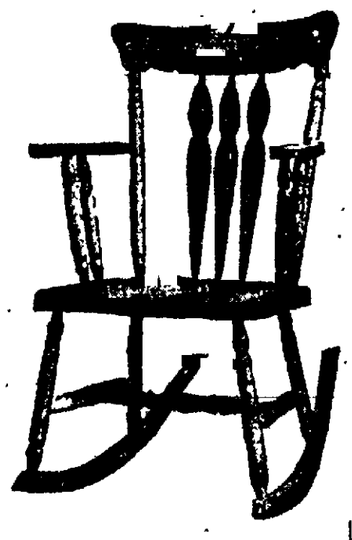
Platte val. laces at 8c yard

Special lot of widths, 2 to 3 inch edgings and insertions to match, values up to 18c the yard, sale price **8c**

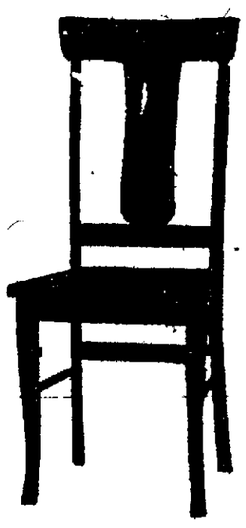
Furniture specials 4th floor

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OR WHILE THEY LAST, THESE ARTICLES WILL BE ON SALE.

Solid oak magazine stand 4 shelves, golden oak or weathered oak finish; reg. price 2.25. Special Monday and Tuesday **1.30**



Solid oak rocker substantially built, 3 back slats, golden oak finish; regular 3.25 rocker; Monday and Tuesday special price **2.25**



Solid oak dining chair—quarter sawed; genuine leather panel seat; strongly constructed with doweled joints; reg. price $3; Monday and Tuesday **2.25**

The annual sale of muslin underwear continues

Below are enumerated a few of the sale prices. Others run as high as desired at proportionate reductions, with all the in-between prices.

Chemise

70c Chemise at	61¢
85c Chemise at	75¢
$1 Chemise at	85¢
1.25 Chemise at	1.10
1.50 Chemise at	1.35
1.65 Chemise at	1.45
1.75 Chemise at	1.50
$2 Chemise at	1.85
2.50 Chemise at	2.20
$3 Chemise at	2.70
3.25 Chemise at	2.90

Etc., Etc.

Drawers

50c Drawers at	40¢
65c Drawers at	55¢
75c Drawers at	65¢
85c Drawers at	70¢
$1 Drawers at	85¢
1.25 Drawers at	1.05
and	1.10
1.50 Drawers at	1.35
1.65 Drawers at	1.50
1.75 Drawers at	1.55
2.50 Drawers at	2.20

Etc., Etc.

Corset Covers

25c Corset Covers at	21¢
35c Corset Covers at	25¢
and	30¢
50c Corset Covers at	40¢
65c Corset Covers at	55¢
75c Corset Covers at	65¢
85c Corset Covers at	75¢
$1 Corset Covers at	85¢
1.25 Corset Covers at	1.10
1.50 Corset Covers at	1.35
2.50 Corset Covers at	2.20

Etc., Etc.

Skirts

65c Skirts at	50¢ and 55¢
85c Skirts at	75¢
$1 Skirts at	85¢
1.25 Skirts at	1.10
1.35 Skirts at	1.20
$2 Skirts at	1.80
2.25 Skirts at	1.95 and $2
2.50 Skirts at	2.20
$3 Skirts at	2.70
3.50 Skirts at	3.10

Etc., Etc.

Representative list of the reductions in La Grecque tailored underwear

2.25 Petticoats at	1.92
$3 Petticoats at	2.55
4.50 Petticoats at	3.85
$5 Petticoats at	4.25
$6 Petticoats at	5.10
6.50 Petticoats at	5.55
75c Corset Covers at	64¢
$1 Corset Covers at	85¢
1.25 Corset Covers at	1.05
1.50 Corset Covers at	1.28
60c Drawers at	52¢
75c Drawers at	64¢
$1 Drawers at	85¢

Etc., Etc.

Corset Cover and Skirt; also Corset Cover and Drawers.

1.50 Comb'n Garments	1.28
$2 Comb'n Garments	1.70
2.25 Comb'n Garments	1.92
2.50 Comb'n Garments	2.15
2.75 Comb'n Garments	2.35
$3 Comb'n Garments	2.55
3.25 Comb'n Garments	2.78
$5 Comb'n Garments	4.25
2.25 Gowns at	1.92
2.50 Gowns at	2.15
2.75 Gowns at	2.35
$3 Gowns at	2.55
3.50 Gowns at	$3
3.75 Gowns at	3.22
$4 Gowns at	3.43
4.50 Gowns at	3.85
$5 Gowns at	4.25
$6 Gowns at	5.10
$3 Princess Slips at	2.55
3.50 Princess Slips at	$3
3.75 Princess Slips at	3.22
$4 Princess Slips at	3.45
4.50 Princess Slips at	3.85
$5 Princess Slips at	4.25
5.50 Princess Slips at	4.72
$6 Princess Slips at	5.10
6.50 Princess Slips at	5.55

Etc., Etc.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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Magazine Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Theatrical News

PAGES 21 TO 32. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1911. PAGES 21 TO 32.

English Grand Opera to Become a Reality

Dippel to Give Famous Operas in Native Language.

The intention of Mr Dippel to give Chicago English opera will afford the native artist all the protection he needs It is interesting to note that the first operas to be sung in English next year will be several of the Wagner music-dramas and the two operas by Humperdinck. Mme Gadski, whose convictions as to the singability of our language find constant expression in her song recitals, will be associated with Mr Dalmores and Mr. Dufranne in a production of "Tristan and Isolde," "Lohengrin," "Tannhauser," "Hansel and Gretel," and "The Children of the King" will also be heard in the vernacular.

In his choice of these works Mr Dippel is moved not only by his preference for the art of his native land but for the fact the translations of the Wagner and Humperdinck libretti are admirable As fast as good translations of the modern French and Italian operas can be procured they will also have presentations in English, for it is Mr. Dippel's ambition to make the Chicago opera American in the best and broadest sense.

James T. Powers Appears in "Havana."

AT THE OPERA HOUSE

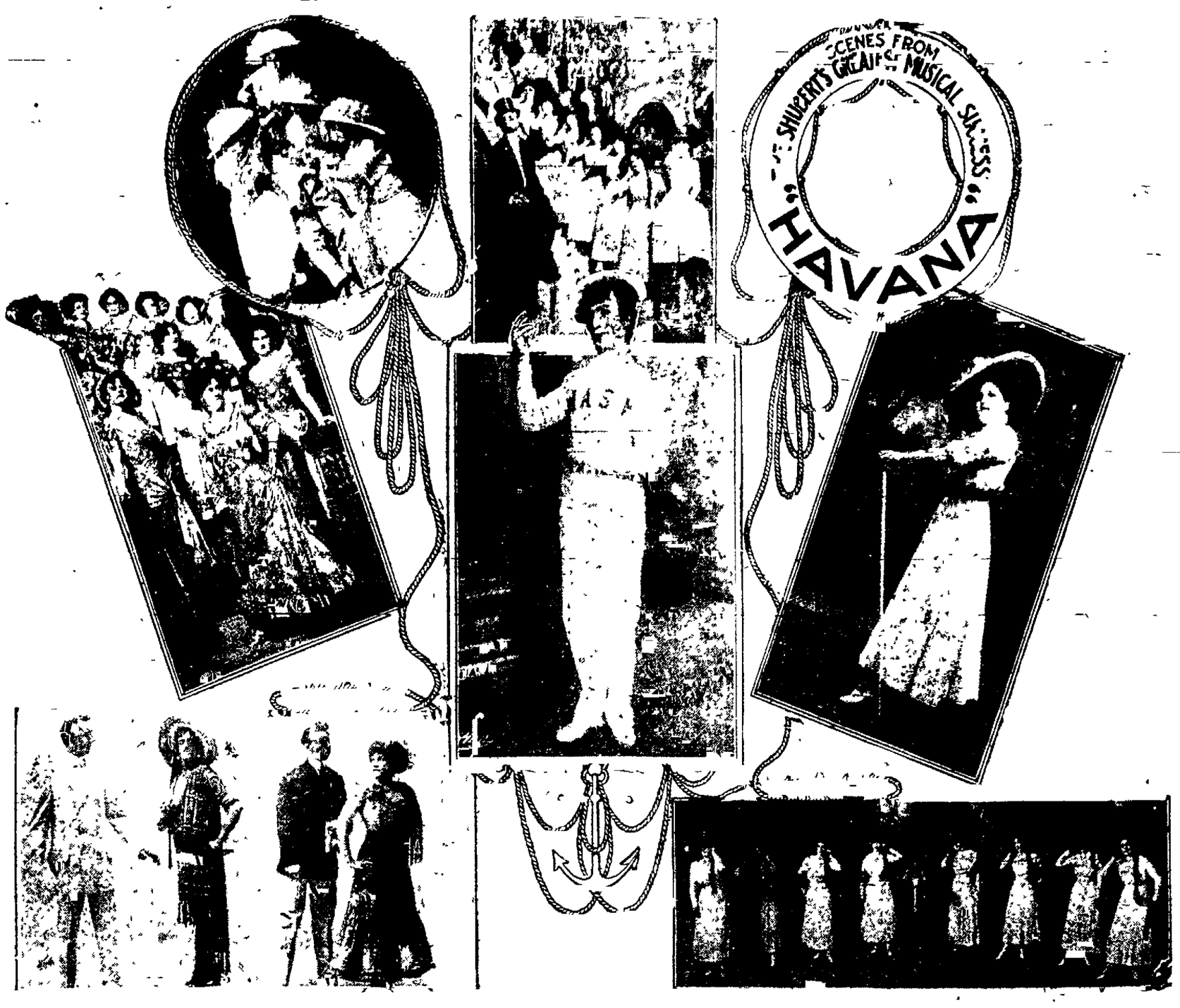
James T. Powers and the Messrs. Shubert's Casino Theater company in "Havana," the musical play which enjoyed a tremendous vogue in London will be shown at the Opera House Tuesday night only. The parentage of "Havana" if one may refer to the authors in such a manner, is gilt edged Leslie Stuart, who wrote the score of "Florodora," composed the music of "Havana" and, although funny enough in England, Mr Powers himself has revised the book for this country Scenically the play is a marvel of beauty. Likewise, due care has been bestowed upon the costuming and that there were innumerable opportunities for the display of originality may be judged from the fact that all of the scenes are laid in Cuba

Seven years before the story begins Samuel Nix, bosun of the yacht "Wasp," has visited this port where he marries a Cuban belle He deserts her a few hours after the ceremony The "Wasp" returns to this harbor and it is with fear and trepidation that Nix enters the town His strange actions cause him to be mistaken by a party of revolutionists as one of their own and he is made to attend their secret councils While in attendance upon this meeting, the police break in and arrest him as the ringleader, and he is sentenced to be shot

Meanwhile, his wife has discovered an old law which says that if a husband desert his wife for a period of seven years, he may be declared dead. Therefore, as Nix has been dead for this period, he is legally defunct, and cannot be shot. In this manner his wife wins him back, greatly to the surprise and amusement of Nix.

The role of Nix gives Mr Powers wide range for his abilities as a clever entertainer, so it may be assumed that the fun is well looked after. Then there are the captivating little "Hello People" girls who create such furore wherever they go

May Robson is once more touring the United States in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" Miss Robson's success in this comedy is even more decided than on her first tour of this country. She is still supported by her original company including Jack Storey and Paul Decker



JAMES T. POWERS,
In His Latest Musical Comedy Success, Havana, Will Be Seen at the Opera House Tuesday Night Only.

Observations of a Chorus Girl

Many a wrinkle hides behind the limelight

A soft answer turneth away wrath, but a bold front signs a contract

One girl at the stage door is worth 10 in the ensemble

Who begins amiss ends a miss—if she is a school teacher

A professional beauty is a battleground of art and nature

Many a box of rouge is born to blush under false pretenses

Some actors get a large salary—when they get it

Beauty is a good letter of introduction—provided one can get past the office boy

A dinner of butter cakes on Broadway is better than the fatted calf on a one night stand

A good press agent is better than great merit

If wishes were angels every show would have a run

News Notes of the Playhouses

One of the features of the New York benefit to Marcus Mayer, the veteran manager, will be an act in Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl, with Ethel Barrymore as the heroine, Tyrone Power as the hero, and John Drew as the villain

Puccini, the composer of "The Girl of the Golden West," was kissed good-by by 80 of his men friends as he sailed for home Wednesday on the Lusitania

After Ellen Terry had been forbidden by the management to send roses over the footlights to Edith Taliaferro the other day she walked down to the stage herself and gave the flowers to the young star It was the first time the rule was ever broken in any of London's perfectly good theaters

One hundred and seventeen waltz songs were submitted to Henry W. Savage recently as candidates for the incidental number used in "The Great Name" From this array he selected one by Robert Stolz, with lyrics by Ballard McDonald

Among those employed to assist Victor Moore in "The Happiest Night of His Life" are Annabelle Whitford Junie McCrea, one of the librettists, Phil Ryley Emma Littlefield, Jack Henderson, Gertrude Vanderbilt and Mae Phelps Promise is made that the song "hit" of the piece is a ditty entitled "O, You Chicago, O You New York"

H Reeves-Smith will have the principal man's character with Margaret Anglin in "Green Stockings" Mr Reeves-Smith was the argumentative Peter in Ethel Barrymore's production of "Mid-Channel." When two years ago the late Frank Worthing was stricken in Detroit Mr Reeves-Smith took up the part of Des Prunelle, the husband in Grace George's revival of "Divorcons" and remained in the character until Mr Worthing's recovery Ruth Holt Bouscaut, who was here last spring with Miss Mannering in "A Man's World," Maud Granger who took part in the futile Chicago revival of "Jim the Penman" last August Charles Garry, who was so good as the rascally butler in "The Seventh Daughter" and George Woodward whose name we find in the approved list of "sterling veterans" are others to play with Miss Anglin It is intimated that she will follow Gertrude Elliott in the Grand opera house if "Green Stockings" prove successful this week in its Detroit "tryout"

Inquiry is made as to the vintage of Frank Daniels curtain speech, repeated here lately between the acts of "The Girl in the Train"—It was composed for Mr Daniels 12 years ago by the late Kirke La Shelle and has been in use, with few amendments ever since

Leslie Kenyon, recalled as the actor of the title role in the late Richard Mansfield's revival of "Julius Caesar," is among the players in support of Albert Chevalier in "Daddy" Dufard Part of the picturesque and lively history of that revival concerns the importation of Mr. Kenyon for Cassius, a character in which he did not suit the star's taste and from which he was incontinently taken to be assigned to Caesar, a part not highly regarded by actors It was the expectation that a legal storm would follow, but Mr Kenyon, seeing something in the despised character of the great conqueror and ruler, stuck, and so retrieved himself in the sight of his employer that he remained with Mansfield until his death

Willis Sweatnam has been selected by Henry W Savage for the role of the Pullman car porter in Rupert Hughes' farce "Excuse Me" Margaret Lawrence, Reta Stanwood, Ouida Bergere, Isabel Richards, Marguerita Sargent, Grace Fisher and Lottie Alter have also been added to the long cast, which embraces 31 characters

The Messrs Shubert, in the literature advertising their enterprises, speak of Clyde Fitch's posthumorous play, "The City"

"I was up at the New theater since they enmalled it says Roy McCardell in the New York World, "and nearly had a fight with the rest of the audience because I stepped on his foot getting out, and the cloakroom girl said to me, 'Say, mister, can't you get me some tickets to see a show somewhere'

"I asked why And her reply was Don't you think I deserve it? I've been doing time here for two seasons'

"Don't you get to see the shows here I asked

"That's just it she replied I have to see them"

John Lane Connor Explains

Reports from Cincinnati relating details of a "thrashing" alleged to have been administered by Lloyd Bingham husband of Amelia Bingham, to John Lane Connor, a member of the Holden stock company and a former player of Chicago who is coming back to his home town to head a stock company at the Bijou, were emphatically denied last week by Mr Connor Mr Connor explains that another actor was the man who became engaged with fisticuffs with Mr. Bingham and that he was not present during the fight

In the statement he is supported by witnesses of the incident. How he became connected with the affair in published reports Mr. Connor cannot ascertain According to the story, Bingham began the attack after overhearing a remark about his wife which he deemed insulting The actor who was actually engaged in the fray was dismissed from the stock company the following day by Manager H M Holden Mr Connor has played leading roles in Chicago theaters and was connected with local stock companies for a period extending over

Eddie Foy Completes Family Baseball Nine

Well-Known Comedian's Hobbies Are Children and Baseball.

"I wish I had enough of a family to compose a baseball nine," said Eddie Foy to Mrs. Foy one evening last summer as his happy family sat on the lawn of the comedian's summer home, "The Foyer" in Larchmont N Y

"Well," Mrs Foy replied, "since children and baseball are your two greatest pleasures in life, why don't you adopt three more boys old enough to play the game right away? You needn't lose a whole summer—that poor widow down near the boat clubhouse has three of the finest boys I ever saw, and she is just dying for the want of some one to adopt them You can adopt the widow, too, if you want I don't care. We have money enough and our villa is big enough."

"Fine," said Foy I'll do it—the boys I mean not the widow I don't need any more in the female line you're enough for me in that department Call the boys to bat at once."

And so Foy was enabled to encourage the two main hobbies of his life—children and baseball.

Entertaining Variety in New Bill

AT THE MAJESTIC

The Majestic this week has a show which is decidedly out of the ordinary in more ways than one. For instance, it is rarely, extremely rarely, that one of the highest salaried actresses in the world is seen at a vaudeville house outside of the biggest theaters in the great capitals of Europe or the metropolitan centers of this country, and next to never that such a performer can be seen except at topnotch prices

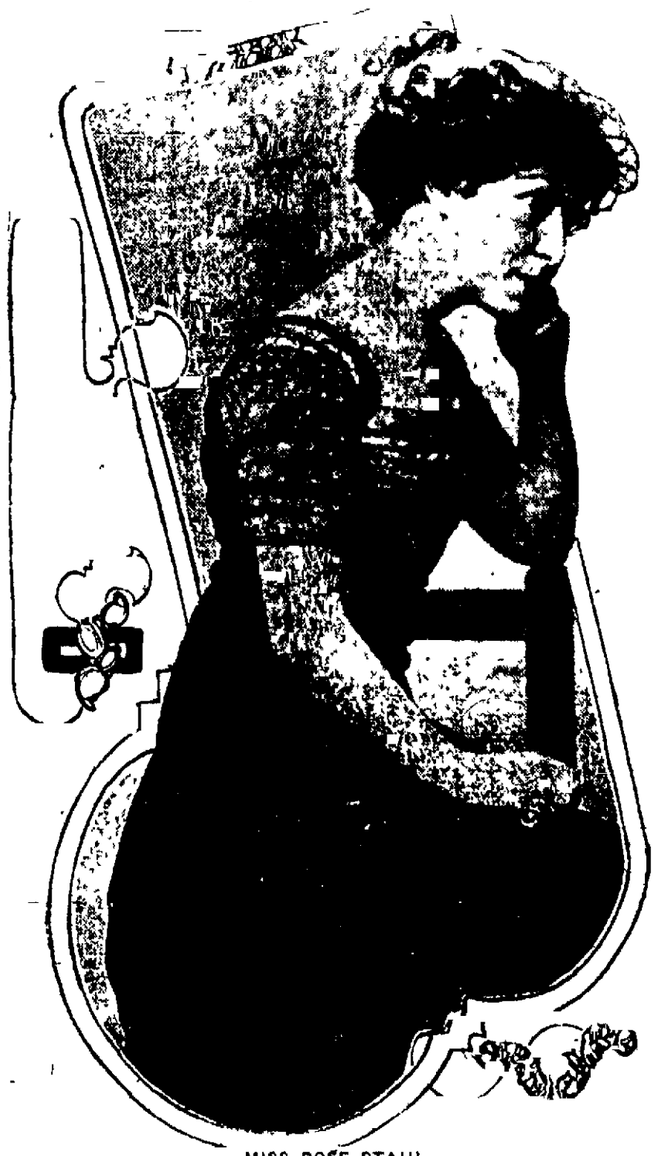
Nevertheless, the Majestic this week is featuring Mme Eugenie Fougere, th famous French singer and dancer, who was first brought to this country two years ago by Oscar Hammerstein at the enormous salary of $3,000 a week and who can practically command her own price from any impresario in the world. Her engagement here is at the highest salary ever paid a single act in the history of vaudeville in this city, and she has been a sensation wherever she has appeared The New York critics, where she played only two years ago at the Fifth Avenue theater, were uniform in lauding the act.

Another great feature act which was greatly enjoyed by yesterday's audiences was that of Cunning and Company. Cunning is well named, for as a magician he is pre-eminent His act is a whole evening's entertainment in itself and his feats of illusions are utterly inexplicable

Full of good comedy is the rest of the bill. Scott and Wilson are a clever pair of acrobatic humorists whose specialty has not a single dull moment and keeps everyone amused Campbell and Yates have a particularly seasonable one-act comedy entitled "Two Hundred Miles From Broadway," which is full of amusing situations, with a bookmaker and a stranded actress the principals Harry Van Fossen, formerly the leading comedian with Al G. Fields and Co., is one of the big hits of the program His blackface turn is a scream and keeps the house in a roar of laughter

The Majestiscope presents something fine in the line of motion pictures—an offering exclusive with this house—and the concert orchestra program was never better Altogether the show is a truly remarkable offering considering the limited population from which the Majestic has to draw its patronage and the extremely low admission charge which prevails It is a metropolitan bill worth metropolitan prices

Henry W Savage will produce in English the Puccini-Belasco grand opera "The Girl of the Golden West," which recently [illegible] performances on Broadway [illegible] Metropolitan [illegible] city



MISS ROSE STAHL.
After Several Seasons of Continued Success in James Forbes' "The Chorus Lady," Miss Stahl Will Shortly Make Her Appearance in the Title Role of "Maggie Pepper," a New Comedy by Charles Klein Author of "The Lion and the Mouse" and Other Popular Dramas.

SCENE FROM ACT I OF "THE COMMUTERS."
"The Commuters" Which Is Now Running in Chicago Is by James Forbes, Author of "The Chorus Lady" and "The Traveling Salesman"

Scene from "La Samaritaine," the play against which the American Federation of Catholic societies has made a protest to Mayor Gaynor of New York In the picture, Sarah Bernhardt, the celebrated French actress, is shown at Jacob's well in conversation with a character representing Christ The protest is based upon the fact that Mme Bernhardt appeared one night in a role "holding converse with God," and the next she played the part of "Camille, the French wanton." This is described as blasphemous by the protestors.

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New York Theatrical Letter

By EMORY B. CALVERT.

NEW YORK, Jan 7.—Out of the vast number of new plays that have been presented so far this season, there has been an exceptional amount of good productions Of course, it is entirely too early to name the season's successes, but from present indications, the number will run ahead of last season's. As always there will be a long list of failures, but this was to be expected.

Many new plays have arrived with the New Year; some to replace rank failures, and others to fill houses vacated by moderately successful productions that have gone on the road.

Preston Gibson's new play, "Drifting," which had its premier a few weeks ago at the Nazimova theater, had a very brief existence. Fortunately, Mr. Gibson is a millionaire and can indulge in such luxuries A new piece by Henry Arthur Jones, entitled "I'll Be Hanged If I Do," has been put on in its place, and will endeavor to overcome the hoodoo which has hovered over this theater since the beginning of the season

After a run of four months at the Liberty theater, "The Country Boy" has gone on the road This piece possesses enough genuinement to run it a couple of seasons. "The Spring Maid," a new musical piece staged by two newcomers in the theatrical field, has opened at the Liberty, and should have no trouble in running through the remainder of the season

Miss Billy Burke has opened at the Lyceum in a new play entitled "Suzanne," but the vehicle does not look very promising. Oscar Wilde's clever little piece, "The Importance of Being Earnest," was removed from this house to make room for Miss Burke's new play, a most unfortunate change.

Mr William Gillette, who is appearing in a number of revivals, has moved from the Empire theater to the Criterion.

At Wallack's theater, "Pomander Walk," Louis N Parker's new play, is making a real hit. It is so entirely different from anything else on Broadway as to be really new.

Henry B. Harris is making great preparations for the production of Charles Klein's new play, "Maggie Pepper," which is to take place the latter part of the month Rose Stahl, of "Chorus Lady" fame, will be the star.

The big event in the operatic world was the premier production of Engelbert Humperdinck's new opera, "Koenigskinder" Although it did not attract quite so much attention among the public at Puccini's "Girl of the Golden West," it was just as great an event to the musical world, and according to a number of critics is musically far superior to the Puccini opera. A brief review of the opera with comment on the new plays is given below

"The Spring Maid."

Good music, pretty girls and comedians, who do not waste their efforts in trying to be funny, are the essentials of a good musical comedy. "The Spring Maid," which recently opened at the Liberty theater, has all of these, and more, too. The more is none other than Miss Christie MacDonald, whose charming manner and excellent voice, make her one of the most popular musical comedy artists on Broadway.

Like a great many successful musical shows, the new piece had its origin on the other side of the water, where it is known as "Die Sprudelfee," Heinrich Reinhardt being responsible for the music and Julius Wilhelm and A M. Willner for the book. In its present form, however, it would hardly be recognized Harry B. and Robert B Smith, who are responsible for the American adaptation, have filled full of specialties to attract the Broadway element, and although its musical value has suffered slightly, it is still a long way ahead of the ordinary musical show.

The producers of the new piece, Louis T. Werba and Mark A Leuscher, are also new to Broadway, and they deserve mention for a well-staged production

The plot of the opera concerns the self-esteem in which the Prince Aladar holds himself. He finds noble women cold and believes in looking for love affairs among what he characterizes as "the lower classes" He hears about the charm of Annamiri, one of the girls who dispenses water to the tourists who have come to take the cure at the Carlsbad Spring. He wagers that he can win her in a day. The Princess Bozena overhears Aladar make this wager and she thereupon promptly steps into the shoes and of course, the dress of the Spring Maid This is only to teach the prince a lesson, but it ends quite as the prince might have desired

After the story once gets under way it is carried along brightly enough The dialogue frequently brings a smile and usually sustains the interest

As the Princess Bozena, Miss MacDonald could not be improved upon, and she is fortunate in having an excellent company Most of the comedy is supplied by Tom McNaughton, a vaudeville recruit, and his impersonation of the role of the English tragedian is exceedingly funny.

The roles of the prince and the baron are handled very well by Lawrence Rea and Mr. Ralph Errole, while William Burress is very amusing as the father of the princess

A large and pretty chorus, beautiful stage settings, handsome costumes and an excellent orchestra are other assets that the piece possesses.

It looks as though "The Spring Maid" would see the springtime without any trouble

"Suzanne."

Billy Burke is a popular actress Besides being an exceptional type of beauty, she has a strong personal charm and a fair share of ability. But it will take more than the popularity of Miss Burke to save her new vehicle "Suzanne" in which she recently opened at the Lyceum theater.

As previously stated in these columns, a large portion of the comedies that have failed to make good this season have been imported "Suzanne" another foreign born show that seems doomed to an early grave

The piece is the combined work of Frantz Fouson and Fernand Wicheler and has met with great success in Paris and Brussels under the title of "Le Mariage de Mlle. Beulemans" Although the play possessed a strong Belgian atmosphere, and the characters were very true to Belgian life, it possessed very little substance even in its original form. But Haddon Chambers, who is responsible for the English version, has made it even worse

The scene of the piece is laid in Brussels where lives Suzanne Beulemans the beautiful daughter of a wealthy brewer. The girl's parents are of the vulgar type, who have acquired money by hard work, and are now seeking to break into society Their ignorance, however, and quarrelsome dispositions act as effectual barriers. Suzanne is betrothed to a young man by the name of Muel Meester, whom she does not love, which her sweetheart is an educated Frenchman employed in her father's counting house.

Through a servant Suzanne learns that her fiance is the father of a boy, its mother being a maid formerly in the employ of his family.

Instead of flying into a rage, she goes to him quietly and in arguing with him learns that he loves the child. She then makes him agree to call off the wedding, and marry the mother of his child. This is the only strong scene in the play, and it is handled very effectually by Miss Burke.

Suzanne informs her parents, marries her French lover, and incidentally helps her father in securing the office of president of a local organization in which he had failed several times

This is all there is to "Suzanne"—a very feeble framework.

Miss Burke has a strong supporting cast, G W. Anson and Rosa Rand, as the bourgeoise parents deserving special mention

"We Can't Be as Bad as All That."

Henry Arthur Jones' new play "We Can't Be as Bad as All That," which recently had its premier at the Nazimova theater, betrays nothing new in the author's style, but his ability to sketch characters is still retained

The piece has to do with a number of scandal mongers and blacklegs in English society, whose venom is centered against one woman

The lady in question is Mrs. Engaine, a rich young English widow who has lived ten years in the United States with her stepdaughter, Violet, and is now a guest of Lord and Lady Carnforth at Quarnby Royal where a house party is in progress.

Lord Carnforth it is quite refreshing to add, is quite respectable. But Lord Carnforth is not only respectable, he is colorless. He doesn't approve of his wife, wherein he is sensible he doesn't approve of her guests, but he permits her and them to make a gambling shop of his house and to incur big debts over big stakes.

There comes Sir Ralph Newell, Lady Carnforth's cousin, home from the Argentine. He introduces the beautiful Mrs. Engaine and her stepdaughter. He has met them on the North Atlantic voyage. Lady Carnforth's brother, a Mr. Fulks Blissett, a bounder without a shred of decency, determines to marry the girl for her fortune's sake. Incidentally he steals her mother's pearl necklace. He is hard up. An elderly male gossip named Topham Bargeny recognizes in the lovely rich widow a Nora Shard, who a decade ago, ran away with Harold Furnival, an unhappily married man eminent in political and social life. Furnival, a day or two after the elopement, was killed in an accident. Miss Shard, after a burst of publicity, coroner's inquest, illustrated papers and so on, disappeared. There is no mistake; Mrs. Engaine is Nora Shard. In America she became a nurse. A millionaire patient married her and died. Now, then, declares that blossom of the aristocracy Lady Carnforth, now then, Mrs. Engaine, permit my brother, Fulks Blissett, to marry your stepdaughter, or I will expose you as the Nora Shard who ruined Harold Furnival. Mrs. Engaine declines the bargain. Sir Ralph Newell, proposes to her. She tells him who she is. Sir Ralph was Furnival's dearest friend. Mrs. Engaine's revelation bowlders him. He must have time to think. How can she love him, having loved Furnival as she did?

"You don't understand," she moans. "I think every woman has two hearts to give a girl's and a woman's—I gave him my girl's heart. But I have a woman's heart to give you. I'm not the girl who loved Harold Furnival. Oh, the woman's love is the best. Won't you take it?

He leaves her, but returns next day. He has heard the cries of the gossips. Their sickening cackle drives him to her, to protect her. He sees her as she is, in truth a very noble woman, the one white soul among this tainted crew. And so their story has a happy ending.

The piece is well acted. Katherine Kaelred plays the part of Mrs. Engaine with much variety and charm, and is well supported by Mr. Nyechart, who makes an admirable lover. Other members of the cast who deserve mention are Charlotte Granville, Mrs. Sam Sothern and Miss Alice Wilson

"Koengskinder."

It is considered a great and unusual town to have an opera by a foreign composer produced for the first time on this side of the water. New York has had two this season, with a prospect of a third, when Pietro Mascagni arrives from Italy with his most recent work "Ysobel"

The first premier of this kind was Puccini's "Girl of the Golden West" the second, which occurred last week, was Humperdinck's fairy opera "Koenigskinder," meaning in English "Kingly Children."

The new work is a beautiful one and is destined to become extremely popular. Humperdinck has treated his subject thematically, the Wagnerian style, that is, he has invented themes or phrases meant to suggest ideas and characters. Many of these themes or phrases are wonderfully eloquent and filled with rich harmony.

It has been well received by the critics (more favorably from a musical standpoint than The Girl of The Golden West") and one goes so far as to say that it is "the most beautiful opera that has come out of Germany since Wagner's day.

NEW BROADWAY ATTRACTIONS.

At the top on the right is Miss Billy Burke, who is starring in "Suzanne," and on the right is a scene from "The Spring Maid at the Liberty theater, showing Christie McDonald and Elgie Bowen.

Below, from left to right, are William Gillette, appearing in repertoire at the Criterion theater, Mrs. Sam Sothern in "We Can't Be as Bad as All That," at the Nazimova theater, and Rose Stahl, who is to star in a new play by Charles Klein.

American Grand Opera By Mary Garden.

Miss Mary Garden's idea of a theme for an "American" opera with a libretto of the realistic Charpentier school is exemplified in "The Deep Purple" She is quoted as saying that the story of the play would lend itself to music as easily as did "Louise" The singer's own ambition in the matter centers on the character acted by Miss Ada Dwyer, "Frisco Kate Fallon, although the name of Mrs Fallon's crimes against society does not make her in any sense a sister of Thais Salome Louise, Herodias and others among Miss Garden's favorites

"Why I can cast an operatic 'Deep Purple' off-hand!" exclaimed Miss Garden Renaud for Farrigan's part Dufranne for Bennett's Dalmores or Warners for Kinney's—yes, that villain ought to be a tenor; Crabbe for dear old Ferguson's villain (what a role that would have made for poor dead Gilbert), and for Miss Calvert's part well let me see Oh young Alma Gluck

Singer Discusses Delilah in Grand Opera

By GERVILLE-REACHE

Saint Saens' Delilah has suffered a good deal by being generally mistaken for her biblical sister Even artists have failed at times to notice that she had very little in common besides he name

A few months ago there appeared an article from the pen of a well-known English critic putting down Delilah as a "discontented harlot" and declaring that owing to her moral shortcomings we cannot become interested in Saint Saens' opera. He even speaks of "Vicious old gentleman" and of the "Moulin Rouge" among the things "Simson and Delilah" suggested to his mind.

I know not what attitude my English friend assumes towards the Wagnerian operas but if he wishes to be consistent he must declare them failures also on account of Sigmund's and Sieglind's incestuous and adulterous love, on account of Siegfried's and Brunhilde's incestuous union, etc.

The biblical Delilah was a harlot: she was offered by the lords of the Philistines eleven hundred pieces of silver to "entice Samson" and she proceeded to earn her money. Saint Saens has notably deviated from the text of "Judges." His Delilah is not a harlot. She, like Maeterlinck's Mona Vanna, decided to sacrifice her honor in order to rid her people of Samson, their deadly enemy. When the grand priest, in order to overcome her scruples, offers her gold and jewels she refuses them and consents to use her seductive powers only for the good of the nation.

Is that the act of a discontented harlot? I answer emphatically no. Delilah is one of the most majestic among the operatic heroines and however repellent the means may have been which lead to the desired end, i. e, the capture of Samson, she cannot be charged with any gross, sordid materialistic motive I fail to see what justified my English friend in mentioning "vicious old gentleman" and the Moulin Rouge in connection with this work

The keynote of Delilah's role should be grandeur and passion For Samson had loved her once and forsook her Once more her barbaric charm appeals to him, but she knows it is not love that brings him back to her on that fateful night Has not the world always shown itself very indulgent for the abandoned woman who avenges herself on the ruthless lover

The Microbe Serenade

By GEORGE ADE

A lovelorn microbe met by chance
At a swagger bacteroidal dance
A proud bacillian belle, and she
Was first of the animalculae,
Of organism saccharine,
She was the protoplasmic queen,
The microscopical pride and pet
Of the biological smartest set,
And so this infinitesimal swain
Evolved a pleading low refrain:

'O lovely metamorphic germ,
What futile scientific term
Can well describe your many charms?
Come to these embryonic arms,
Then hie away to my cellular home
And be my little diatom!'

His epithelium burned with love,
He swore by molecules above
She'd be his own gregarious mate,
Or else he would disintegrate.
This amorous mite of a parasite
Pursued the germ both day and night
And 'neath her window often played
This Darwin-Huxley serenade—
He'd warble to her every day
This rhizopodical roundelay:

"O most primordial type of spore
I never met your like before,
And though a microbe has no heart,
From you, sweet germ, I'll never part,
We'll sit beneath some fungus growth
Till dissolution claims us both!"

General Dramatic News and Comment

PARIS GETS "THE BLUE BIRD"—"OLD HEIDELBERG" AT THE ODEON—LONDON GRAND OPERA AT 10 CENTS AMERICAN SINGERS SCORE ABROAD STRAUSS' OPERA—OTHER MATTERS.

Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird" is shortly to be presented in Paris where, strangely enough, it is to be seen after its production in Russia, England and America The role of Tyltyl will be played by M. Delphin, and that of Mytyl by Mlle. Bleu.

"Old Heidelberg," which has been revived by the repertoire company at the New theater, New York, is packing the Odeon, Paris, where Andre Antoine has exhibited his managerial perspicacity by again bringing forth this delightful work. The play has met with as enthusiastic a reception on the part of the public as when it was first played at the Theater Antoine. A long run is prophesied for it.

The theatrical novelty in London at the moment is the Palladium, a large theater which has just been opened for grand opera with seats as cheap as 10 cents each. Walter Gibbons has expended fully $2,500,000 on the building alone. The auditorium seats 5,000 people, and has, besides a pit, two large galleries with a span of 100 feet. The stage has a width of 50 feet, and all parts of it may be seen from any part of the enormous hall. Thomas Beecham and his Grand Opera company will open the house, presenting selections from "Lohengrin," "Tannhauser," "Carmen" and "Faust," in the best Covent Garden style.

London has among its holiday attractions "The Blue Bird" and "Peter Pan," both fairy tales, and "Alice in Wonderland;" "Chicks in the Wood" and "The Piper." The last is being played at the St. James theater. Among the old-fashioned pantomimes are "Cinderella" at the Lyceum, and "Jack and the Beanstalk" at the Drury Lane.

Paul Ferrier and Paul de Choudens' bright little opera comique, with music by Louis Ganne, has been produced at the Casino theater at Monte Carlo with success. The story has to do with the adventures in Egypt of the Greek courtesan, Rhodope, who, by her marriage with Amasis, became queen of Egypt. The opera contains at least half a dozen catching passages, and an exceptionally fine duet between young Amasis and his tutor, Xenophon. Each act terminates with classic and irresistible finale. The action follows closely the text of Strabo.

Richard Strauss' new opera, "Der Rosenkavalier," which is to receive its premier at the Royal Dresden opera on January 25, is now in rehearsal. Negotiations looking to its performance in New York and London are in progress. There is much speculation regarding the new work, the details of which are carefully guarded. It is likely that the opera will be a radical departure from the composer's other works, and a marvel of melody and simplicity. Already rights have been obtained for Vienna, Munich, Stuttgart and Hamburg, following the Dresden premier.

American singers are apparently popular in Berlin this season. One evening, not long ago, Mme Edyth Walker, who is to make her debut shortly on the London variety stage, sang at the Philharmonic with the co-operation of Bronislaw Hubermann, the violinist, and Emil Sauer, the pianist Myrtle Elvyn gave her first Berlin concert of the season about the same time with the Philharmonic orchestra. Prior to this Ida Reman, known as the "American Yvette Guilbert," gave a recital in Bechstein Saal, and Miss Louise Mackay, the New York contralto, gave a concert with the Cologne Musical society. Howard Wells of Chicago is an American pianist who is a favorite with Berlin critics Putnam Griswold, the American basso, is winning laurels in concert

The Universal Lure of Playgoing

BY ANATOLE FRANCE—TRANSLATED BY ALFRED ALLINSON

I cannot think that 1,200 individuals met together to hear a play constitute an assembly necessarily inspired with infallible wisdom; still the public, it seems to me, does bring with it to the theater a simpleness of heart and sincerity of mind that give a certain value to the feelings it experiences

Many people who find it impossible to frame an idea of anything they have read are capable of giving a very fairly exact account of what they have seen represented on the stage. When you read a book you read it how you please; you read it, or rather into it, what you choose A book leaves everything to the imagination. This is why uncultivated, common minds as a rule take only a feeble, ineffectual pleasure in reading.

The stage is different; it puts everything before the eyes and dispenses with any help from the imagination. This is why it satisfies the great majority, and likewise why it does not appeal very strongly to pensive, meditative minds Such persons appreciate a situation, a thought, only for the sake of the amplifications it suggests to them, the melodious echo, it wakes in their own minds Their fancies are unexercised in a theater, the play gives them only a passive pleasure, to which they prefer the active one of reading.

What is a book? A series of little printed signs—essentially only that It is for the reader to supply himself the forms and colors and sentiments to which these signs correspond. It will depend on him whether the book be dull or brilliant, hot with passion or cold as ice Or, if you prefer it put otherwise, each word in a book is a magic finger that sets a fiber of our brain vibrating like a harp-string, and so evokes a note from the sounding-board of our soul. No matter how skillful, how inspired, the artist's hand, the sound it awakes depends on the quality of the strings within ourselves

It is not quite the same with the stage The little black marks are there replaced by living images For the tiny painted characters, which leave so much to be guessed, are substituted men and women, who have nothing vague or mysterious about them Everything is precisely fixed and determined Hence the several impressions received by different spectators vary within the narrowest possible limits compatible with the fatal diversity of human points of view

So, too, we see in all theatrical representations (when literary or political quarrels do not complicate matters) how true and genuine a sympathy is established among all present in the house. If, further, we remember that of all arts the dramatic is the closest to life, we must see that it is the easiest to understand and appreciate, and conclude it to be the one of all others as to which the public is most in accord and most sure of its opinion.

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THE WINTER SKY

The Mythology of the Winter Constellations.

From the Kansas City Star.

At this season of the year when the nights are longest and the atmosphere is clearest the heavens are most resplendent, glowing with the most famous constellations and first magnitude stars. What may be termed the winter sky gorgeously overspreads the eastern half of the firmament in the early evening and throughout the long night the scene continues overhead and is superb. During the fore part of the night the western sky is modestly adorned with the last, lingering constellations of summer, which are less spectacular but not less interesting than those coming up the eastern sky.

The Hebrew poet and prophet was looking upon these same radiant stars and constellations which we may enjoy any evening, when he wrote in such noble strains of the "Bands of Orion." There is Orion for us tonight as for the "Sweet Singer of Israel" when he uttered these lofty words in nineteenth Psalms "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handiwork."

When the Stars Were Named.

The older constellations were known and named long before David's time. Orion, Taurus, the Seven Stars, Canis Major, Canis Minor and Auriga, all famous for their striking outlines or for the great stars which dominate them, were known to those ancient observers on the Caldean and Egyptian plains with their flocks. Even these were not the first astronomers; earlier than these, in the remotest antiquity, before the art of recording events in the rudest manner was instituted, the wisest men observed the stars and outlined them into groups, which were named for earthly heroes who, thus being transferred to heaven, became gods.

Orion, The Hero of the Eastern Sky.

Orion was a great hunter, a handsome giant, the son of Neptune. The constellation named for this hero dominates our eastern sky these winter evenings. The figure of this giant is so striking as to be most easily outlined even by an amateur observer. Nearly everyone knows the three stars which compose the belt and the three which form the light sword suspended from it. In the book of Job this belt is called the bands of Orion; the ancients called it Jacob's rod. The belt and sword are sometimes denominated "Ell and Yards." The belt is just three parts by the central star. The outlines of Orion are formed by four brilliant stars arranged in a long parallelogram. Lines drawn diagonally from the corner stars cross at the center of the belt. The two stars at the north end of the parallelogram are in the shoulders of Orion; the west one is Bellatrix and is of the second magnitude, the east one is Betelguese in the right shoulder, and is of the first magnitude, a brilliant star. The two stars forming the south side of the parallelogram, represent, one the left foot and one the right knee. Rigel, in the left foot, is a splendid star of the first magnitude. Saiph, in the right knee is of the third magnitude. The head is represented by a little triangle of small stars located at the right place with reference to the shoulder stars. Orion is a brave figure on the charts; he is in the attitude of assaulting the bull with a club, a lion's skin hangs over the left arm and his sword dangles from his belt

Gladiators of the Skies.

Taurus, the Bull, is west of Orion, and the two are contending in luster as they are about to enter a contest of physical strength. Taurus is composed of the Pleidas (the Seven Stars) and the "Big A." These are in the face and shoulders of the animal, all that appears of him if we except the long horns. The big bright star in the Big A is called the "Bull's Eye" colloquially, but in the books it is Aldebaran The tips of the horns are twelve or fifteen degrees long and point to the northeast. The horns are, in a manner continuations of the sides of the Big A, and the tips are eight degrees apart. The northern one may be found by drawing a line diagonally through the long parallelogram formed by the two stars in the shoulders of Auriga, which is north of Taurus and Orion. Auriga, the Charioteer, is distinguished by one of the most brilliant stars in the whole heavens, Capella, the Gout. Capella is in the west shoulder of Auriga. The right shoulder is marked by a star of the second magnitude about seven degrees east of Capella. About nine degrees north of the two shoulder stars is a star of the fourth magnitude which indicates Auriga's head. The shoulder stars of Auriga and those of Orion form a parallelogram five times as long as wide. The center star of the parallelogram is El Nath, which marks both the foot of Auriga and the northern horn of Taurus.

Immediately south of Orion is Lepus, the hare, an animal the great hunter loved to chase. This is distinguished by four stars of the third magnitude in the form of an irregular square, or trapezium.

Orion's dogs follow near him. These are Canis Major, the Great Dog, and Canis Minor, the Smaller Dog—Canis Major is situated south and east of Orion. It may be known by the brilliant star Sirius, the Dog Star, which glows in the winter sky with an effulgence unequaled by any other star in the firmament. Sirius is pointed out by the three stars in the continuation of the Belt of Orion about 23 degrees away.

Canis Minor is noticeable chiefly on account of the bright star Procyon. This brilliant is easily located at the eastern angle of a large equilateral triangle of which the two other angles are marked by Sirius and Betelgense in Orion.

The Path of the Gods.

Athwart this mighty group of constellation comes the Milky Way, from northwest to southeast. The Milky Way is far more brilliant in the summer sky than in the winter sky. Procter has pointed out in "Other Worlds Than Ours" the significant fact that the stars are more numerous along the path of the Milky Way. Indeed, al the stars in the heavens, including that great star, our sun, are parts of the Milky Way. The ancient poets and philosophers regarded the Milky Way as the path which the gods used in approaching the throne of Jupiter.

Orion received from his father, Neptune, the power to wade through any depths of the sea. He was in love with Diana and this greatly vexed Apollo. One day Orion was wading in the sea with his head just above the water. Apollo called Diana's attention to the black object and wagered that she could not hit it. She sent an arrow from her bow with fatal results. The waves rolled the body of Orion to the feet of Diana. She bewailed the fate of her lover with many tears and placed him among the stars.

Canis Major was one of Orion's hounds, according to one version of mythology, though one Greek fable says the constellation was so named in honor of the dog which Aurora gave Cephalus. At that time the fox was considered the fleetest of all animals, but Cephalus believed his dog could outrun the fox. In the contest neither won, but Jupiter was so gratified with the fleetness of the dog that he placed him among the stars. The Egyptians called the River Nile Sirius, from which Sirius derives its name. This star appeared in the east just before the annual overflow of the Nile and thus like a faithful dog, warned the Egyptains when to retreat to higher ground. Sirius thus became the Dog Star

There are two stories of the constellation Taurus Both the Persians [illegible] Egyptians worshiped Apis, the Bull, but the Greek version is the one usually given. Europa, after whom the continent of Europe was named, was a beautiful maiden, with whom Jupiter became enamored. The wily god assumed the form of a bull and mingled with the herd in the meadow where Europa came with her maids to pluck daisies. The docility of the bull encouraged her to mount upon his back. The god plunged into the sea with his precious burden and swam to Crete, where he revealed his true character and declared his love.

The "Seven Stars," or Pleiades, were the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, daughter of Oceanus. They were companions of Diana, and being pursued by Orion, were changed by Jupiter into pigeons, and carried to heaven, where they became stars. They all married gods except one, who wedded a mortal and for shame is invisible. Another story says the absent sister left her place in heaven to avoid seeing the destruction of Troy, founded by her son, Dardanus. The other sisters were so affected by witnesing the ruin of Troy that they grew pale and have not yet recovered their effulgence.

There are many mythological stories about Auriga. The name is that of a Greek hero of monstrous shape, said to have invented chariots. One writer believes that Auriga, otherwise known as the Charioteer, was a mere type or scientific symbol of the beautiful fable of Phaethon, because he was the attendant of Phoebus at the remote period when Taurus opened the year. Other writers say Bootes invented the chariot and that Auriga was the son of Mercury and charioteer to one of the Persian kings. He became so experienced that his horses were the swiftest in Greece.

A Starry River of the Sky.

There are many inconspicuous constellations whose mythological stories are the most pleasing which have been handed down to us from the poetic days of Greece. One of these is Eridanus, in Greek mythology, the River Po in Latin. This constellation is about 130 degrees in length, and is divided into two sections, the northern stream and the southern stream. Eridanus takes its rise near Rigel, in Orion, and in a thin stream of small stars meanders in a serpentine course in a westerly direction for nealy 40 degrees, then drops downward to the south, turning back and flowing toward the east for nearly 40 degrees, when it curves downward, disappearing beneath the horizon. To trace Eridanus, begin at Rigel; go nearly due north three degrees, when you come to a small bright star; thence northwest six degrees to one or two other stars, and you are fairly started. Thence you bend westward, following the thin stream to the very jaws of the whale; thence the stream runs southward ten or twelve degrees, turning eastward then, thus forming a loop some ten degrees across. The space inclosed by this loop is nearly void of stars. This void space is conspicuous when you come to notice it. Observe that when one star is south of another it is on a line straight away from the North Star. When one star is east or west of another it is a line, which is at right angles to the line leading away from the North Star.

The mythology of this constellation is one of the most beautiful stories in Virgil, who calls the River Po the king of the rivers. Phaethon fell from heaven into its waters, so the river was immortalized among the stars.

Phaethon was the child of the Sun. His mother Clymene, sent him to the land whence the sun rises to get proof of her divine origin Phaethon traveled to India, and approached the palace of the Sun He entered the hall, resplendent with glittering gold, polished ivory and diamonds. The light was more than he could bear, and he stopped until his father, Phoebus, put aside the beams and bade him approach. Phoebus owned Phaethon as his son, but Phaethon wanted to carry proof to the world, whereupon Phoebus said: "My son, ask what you will, the gife is yours. I swear it." Phaethon was elated, and asked to drive the chariot of the Sun for one day. Phoebus was amazed. He declared that no mortal could drive the car of Day; even Jupiter could not He said:

The first part of the road is steep and such as the horses when fresh in the morning can hardly climb, the middle is high up in the heavens whence I myself can scarcely without alarm look down and behold the earth and sea stretched beneath me. The last part of the road descends rapidly, and requires most careful driving. Tethys, who is waiting to receive me, often trembles for me lest I should fall headlong. Add to all this the heaven is all the time turning round and carrying the stars with it. I have to be perpetually on my guard lest that movement, which sweeps everything else along, should hurry me away also. Suppose I should lend you the chariot, what would you do? Could you keep your course while the sphere was revolving under you? Perhaps you think there are forests and cities, the abodes of gods and palaces and temples on the way. On the contrary, the road is through the midst of frightful monsters. You pass by the horns of the bull, in front of the archer and near the lion's jaws, and where the scorpion stretches its arms in one direction and the crab in another. Nor will you find it easy to guide these horses with their breasts full of fire which they breathe forth from their mouths and nostrils I can hardly govern them myself when they are unruly and resist the reins. Beware, my son, lest I should give you a fatal gift recall your request while yet you may." "Bullfinch's mythology).

Phaethon persisted and Phoebus gave the reins, saying, "Go not too high or you will burn the heavenly dwelling, nor too low or you will set the earth on fire, the middle course is best."

The horses dashed away with their puny driver, leaving the beaten track. The Great and the Little Bear were scorched, the Dragon, cold and torpid around the pole, felt the glow and warmth of life. The terrified Phaethon was powerless. The clouds smoked. The forests and fields were withered; snows were melted from the mountains, the Ethiopian people became black and the Lybian Desert was dried up The earth called to Jupiter for help. Then Jupiter hurled forked lightning at the charioteer and struck him from his car. Phaethon fell like a shooting star and the great River Eridanus received him. His sisters, the Hellades as they mourned, were turned into poplar trees on the banks of the river.

Three children who are popular in social and official life at Washington. From left to right is Baroness Mila Hengelmüler, daughter of the Austrian ambassador, now 13, Marche d'Azy, daughter of the naval attache of the French legation, and Armine Livonius, the vivacious son of the counsellor and special attache of the German embassy.

Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who is heading a general move in Washington to gain control of the Republican party. That faction of the party represented by the standpat "old guard" in the Senate and House aims at securing control of the party machinery for the campaign of 1912 and thereafter.

Its first open manifestation is in the appearance of a cleverly subdued campaign for the election of Representative W. Weeks of Massachusetts to the chairmanship of the national committee

The element in the old Republican leadership, which steadfastly opposed the nomination of Mr. Taft for the presidency and then designated as "the allies," now sees an opportunity to overthrow the element which was put in charge of the machinery by the Taft forces in 1908, and which handled the Taft election campaign As far as political activity is concerned, this element is represented chiefly by Senator Crane of Massachusetts.

Fog-Horn Tales—Capt. Pinochle Bests a Rival

By HANK.

"I met my friend Muldowney today," said the Pilot to Captain Pinochle as the latter released the bell rope, shutting off the nerve-racking blast of the Fog Horn He told me a story," continued the Pilot, "that has all of yours beaten a mile. He claims that his is true, just like you do, but I believe him."

"To you, being only a pilot, I haff no answer to make," replied the Captain disdainfully. "I vould not vaste vords mit you. Nefferderless I vould like to hear vot dot Mildooney has to say. Tell me vunce."

"Well," said the Pilot, he was telling me about the Pilot Fish He says these little fish travel around with sharks. If you bait a hook for a shark the pilot fish will swim up to it first, and as soon as it scents the hook it returns to the shark and whispers something to it. Then the shark stays away. If there is no hook there the pilot fish so informs the shark and they both have a meal He says the pilot fish is the most intelligent fish in the world."

"Eferyt'ing dot your friend Mulroohy has said is troo," said the Captain, "but dit he effer tell you how the pilot fish can be trained?"

"No, Muldowney didn't say anything about that," replied the Pilot.

"Dere you are," said the Captain, "you see he leefs off vere he should begin. I vill tell you somedings about dot fish dot vill make open your eyes mit astonishments.

Vun Million Sharks.

"Id vass soon after I took command of der schooner Gretchen. Ach, dere vass a schooner for you. She vass—"

"Never mind about the Gretchen," interrupted the Pilot. "I've heard about her a dozen times. Tell me about the fish."

"Vell, ve vere lying mit der port by Havana," continued the Captain, "vere dere vass about vun hundred million sharks, all mit dere liddle pilot fishes. Vun day I shot a shark vich left der liddle pilot fish all alone in der woridt. Id svam aroundt und aroundt like it vass a lost child, vich made me very sorrowful So I lifted id up to der deck in a net und put id in a tank in der ship. Effery day I vould feed der liddle fish und I called id Hans after my cabin boy. Id soon vould answer to its name und vass so tame id vould eat my hand oud.

"Vun night I vass on der shore drinking mit a lot of Spanishers, und preddy soon der Spanish vine vent to my heat und I vass crazy. Insteadt of going to der small boat vot vass vaiting to take me back to der ship, I jumped in dot vater, vich vass full mit sharks, und started to svim back to der ship.

"I suppose it vass luck, but id happened dot der cook on der ship hat dot night thrown der tank mit der pilot fish in it offerboardt by mistake. So as soon as I vass in der vater I felt a fish rub his nose against mine und giff a peculiar purr like a kitten, und I knew id vass Hans.

"Id vass very dark, und, as I toldt you, I vass full mit Spanish vine. If I hat nod been I vould neffer haff tried such a svim, because id vass impossible for me to see vere I vass going to.

Saved by the Pilot Fish.

"As soon as I got started I knew dot I vass foolish. I vass lost mit der darkness und soon I began to try und turn back. But der liddle pilot fish kept rubbing against my nose und svimming aheadt, so I followed him."

"Didn't you see any sharks?" asked the Pilot.

"Only vunce," said the Captain; "I hat been svimming for some dime ven suddenly a big shark came up close mit me und I nearly fainted mit fear. But der liddle pilot fish svam up close to der sharp, whispered in its ear, joost as your friend Milvaney says, und it goes right avay.

"Vell, to make a long story short, der liddle fish brought me all der vay back to der ship und after a parting rub on der nose und a purr id svims avay und I neffer saw id no more."

"It took all my faith in my friend Muldowney to believe his story," said the Pilot, after a few minutes' silence; "but I finally accepted it. As for you, I think you are the most unmitigated liar—"

But Captain Pinochle hurriedly reached for the rope and yanked it hard.

"Hoo-oo!" blew the Fog Horn.

PHOTOGRAPHING A LYNX.

Ernest Thomson Seton, in Scribner's.

I saw the incredible wonder I had heard of a good runner can outrun a lynx. Preble was a sprinter, and before the timber, 200 yards off, was reached, that lynx was headed and turned, and Preble and Billy were driving him back into my studio. He made several dashes to escape, but was outmaneuvered and driven onto the far point, where he was really between the devils and the deep sea. Here he faced about at bay growling savagely, thumping his little bobtail from side to side and pretending he was going to spring on us. I took a photograph at 25 yards. He certainly did look very fierce, but I thought I knew the creature, as well as the men who were backing me. I retired, put a new film in place, and said:

"Now, Preble, I'm going to walk up to that lynx and get a close photo. If he jumps for me, and he may, there is nothing can save my beauty but you and that gun."

Preble, with characteristic loquacity, said: "Go ahead."

Then I stopped and began slowly approaching the desperate creature we held at bay. His eyes were glaring green, his ears were back, his small bobtail kept twitching from side to side and his growls grew harder and hissier as I neared him. At 15 feet he gathered his legs under him, as for a spring, and I pressed the button.

Then did the demon of ambition enter into my heart and lead me into peril. The lynx at bay was starving and desperate. He might spring at me, but I believed that if he did he never would reach me alive. I knew my man—this nerved me and I said to him, "I'm not satisfied; I want him to fill the finder. Are you ready?"

"Yep."

So I crouched lower and came still nearer at 12 feet made another exposure. For some strange reason now the lynx seemed less angry than he had been.

"He didn't fill the finder; I'll try again," was my next Then, on my knees, I crawled up, watching the finder, till it was full of lynx. I glanced at the beast, he was but eight feet away. I focused and fired

And now, oh wonder! that lynx no longer seemed annoyed; he had ceased all growling and simply looked bored.

Seeing it was over, Preble says, "Now, where does he go? To the museum?"

"No, indeed," was the repl; "he surely has earned his keep, turn him loose."

Among the 12,000 members of the United States army who have been vaccinated against typhoid fever in the last year there have been three cases of the disease and no fatalities; among the 50,000 unvaccinated soldiers there have been 300 cases and 20 deaths.

Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps for Sunday School Teachers

Brief, practical and valuable comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the year 1911.

By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

JEROBOAM MAKES IDOLS FOR ISRAEL TO WORSHIP.

Lesson—Kings XII, 25. XIII, 6.

Golden Text—Exodus XX, 4 "Thou shalt not make unto thee a graven image."

(25) Then Jeroboam built Shechem in the hill country of Ephriam, and dwelt therein; and he went out from thence, and built Penuel (26) And Jeroboam said in his heart Now shall the kingdom return to the house of David (27) If this people go up to offer sacrifices in the house of the Lord at Jerusalem, then shall the heart of this people turn again unto their lord, even unto Rehoboam king of Judah and they shall kill me, and return to Rehoboam king of Judah. (28) Whereupon the king took counsel, and made two calves of gold, and he said unto them, it is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem, behold thy gods, out of the lands of Egypt. (29) And he set the one in Bethel, and the other put he in Dan. (30) And this thing became a sin: for the people went to worship before the one, even unto Dan. (31) And he made houses of high places, and made priests from among all the people, which were not of the sons of Levi. (32) And Jeroboam ordained a feast in the eighth month, on the fifteenth day of the month, like unto the feast that is in Judah, and he went up unto the altar, so did he in Bethel, sacrificing unto the calves that he had made. (33) And he went up unto the altar which he had made in Bethel on the fifteenth day, in the eighth month, even in the month which he had devised of his own heart; and he ordained a feast for the children of Israel, and went up into the altar, to burn incense. (1) And, behold, there came a man of God out of Judah by the word of the Lord unto Bethel: and Jeroboam was standing by the altar to burn incense. (2) And he cried against the altar by the word of the Lord, and said, O altar, altar, thus saith the Lord, Behold a child shall be born unto the house of David, Josiah by name; and up on thee shall he sacrifice the priests of the high places that burn incense upon thee, and men's bones shall they burn upon thee. (3) And he gave a sign the same day saying, This is the sign which the Lord hath spoken; Behold, the altar shall be rent, and, the ashes that are upon it, shall be poured out. (4) And it came to pass, when the king heard the saying, of the man of God, which he cried against the altar in Bethel that Jeroboam put forth his hand from the altar, saying, Lay hold on him. And his hand, which he put forth against him, dried up, so that he could not draw it back again to him. (5) The altar also was rent, and the ashes poured out from the altar, according to the sign which the man of God had given by the word of the Lord. (6) And the king answered and said unto the man of God, Intreat now the favour of the Lord thy God, and pray for me, that my hand may be restored me again. And the man of God intreated the Lord, and the king's hand was restored him again, and became as it was before.

The Story—In this lesson our story turns to the northern kingdom, which henceforth is known as Israel. After the revolt against Rehoboam, Jeroboam was made king (XII 20). His action in setting up the calves of gold was purely political, resulting from the fear that if the people under his rule went up to the feast of Jerusalem, a revulsion might result in favor of Rehoboam. Thus he determined to accommodate religion to political ends.

As in the case of the sin in the wilderness when the people made a calf of gold, Jeroboam's action was not that of turning the worship of Jehovah. The golden calves were intended to be representations of God. This is made perfectly clear by the fact that when they were erected, he said to the people, "Behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt." Our translators here have represented Elohim by the word "gods." It would be far more in harmony with the second part of the declaration to render it as the word is rendered in reference to Jehovah. "Behold thy God, O Israel." The whole movement [illegible] Jeroboam was int[illegible] religion of the people; but to make it easy; and thus to keep them from going to the appointed feasts in Jerusalem. To accomplish his end, he left no stone unturned, building houses at Bethel and at Dan instead of the temple, appointing priests from other than the tribe of Levi, fixing the date of a feast more suited to his own convenience and himself taking part in the sacrificial services of dedication.

In the midst of the celebration, the Divine intervention occurred in the visit of the man of God, who uttered his prophecy against the altar thus sacrilegiously raised. It is significant that he came out of Judah. The prophecy is remarkable in that its fulfillment was delayed for three hundred years, when Josiah, named by the man of God, did most literally the things which he foretold (see Kings XXIII. 15-16).

This protest was accompanied by a two fold sign When Jeroboam stretched out his hand in giving commandment that the man of God should be arrested, the hand stiffened, so that he could not draw it back, and at the same moment, the altar was rent and the ashes scattered.

The Divine patience is wonderfully revealed in the fact that when Jeroboam sought the favour of Jehovah, it was immediately granted, and his hand was restored.

The value of this lesson is seriously interfered with unless there be added to the portion appointed, verses 7 to 10, and verses 33 and 34, (ch. XIII) which reveal the fact of Jeroboam's persistence in sin, in spite of the Divine grace and patience. Jeroboam's ignorance of the Divine method is first revealed in his offer to reward the prophet; and his persistence in sin is definitely declared in that he continued to make priests for his high places from the lowest of the people.

The Teaching—The story of Jeroboam's action vividly illustrates the peril of a national misuse of religion. No calamity can overtake a nation greater than that of accommodating religion to political ends. The old adage that "honesty is the best policy," is perfectly true, but a man who is honest merely because honesty is the best policy, and not for love of honesty, is at heart a rogue. So also religion is the most powerful element in true political life, and the real strength of a nation. But if it be manipulated merely as an adjunct or aid to political life, it will be violated by change, and become not only not a help, but a definite and positive hindrance to national life. Religion must always be the main thing, the central inspiration, or nothing. The peculiar Biblical conception of religion is that it proceeds, not from man to God, but from God to man. It is not the outcome of man's search after God in the process of which he may formulate his own method; it is rather the result of God search after man, wherein He reveals the only method of approach. Therefore to violate the Divine word is to vitiate the human work. The place, the priest, the feast, must all be according to the Divine arrangement, or they are useless.

The story is a revelation also of the appalling subtlety and persistence of sin. The account of Jeroboam's immediate return to the practices of evil, notwithstanding the sign of the power of God in the stiffening of his arm and the supernatural destruction of his altar; and that, moreover, of the grace of God in the healing of his arm in answer to his request, would be almost unbelievable were it not that human history constantly affords recurring manifestations of the same persistence. Men are checked in high-handed courses of sin by calamity, and are graciously delivered again from such calamity; and yet they turn back again to sin, apparently in immediate forgetfulness both of the might and mercy of God

The Golden Text—The golden text slected centralizes thought upon the central sin of Jeroboam, which was that of making a graven image intended to aid in the worship of Jehovah. [illegible] can be perfectly satisfactory [illegible] fore, when enlarged [illegible] presentation, but [illegible] God, and re[illegible]

Ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey (on the right) and James E. Martine, who are the principal figures in a hard fight for senatorial election Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey announced Martine as his selection for the office and in repudiating Smith said that it would be a disgrace to New Jersey if he were re-elected. Following this Smith announced his candidacy and since then Wilson and Smith have been waging a bitter battle

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GROPING CHILDREN

By JAMES OPPENHEIM
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A LITTLE before dawn the old mother awoke the old father, and then both dressed quietly. Added to their own breathing rose the deep breathing of four others through the thick air—the two little girls huddled on a heap of goods in the corner, the eldest daughter in the inner room, the son in the room beyond. The dirty window panes let in a ghostlike glimmer and in the glimmer stood visible the double bed, the sewing machine, the heap of "piece work" on the floor, and the paper ornaments on the mantelpiece.

The old couple passed quietly through the inner rooms—glancing timidly as they went on the dim red hair of the daughter Johanna—now called Jane and on the black hair and white, pimply face of the son Ivan—now called John. The mother went deftly to work at the stove and the table of the kitchen, and the father sat down and ate in silence.

Not good to look upon was the old father. His clothes were several sizes away and several years too old. His face was oily and cut off by a shattered beard. His big, rolling brown eyes were bloodshot. Nor had the mother any beauty—she was clumsily fat and straggle-haired, and her face was sewed by lines like a soft quilt.

The father arose to go. He trudged over to the busy woman.

"Goodby, dear one," he said softly in Yiddish. "Are you well?"

He kissed her.

"Ach, good," sighed the mother, "but you heard little Esther breathing?"

He shook his head.

"She is always sick," he murmured, "but have faith, sweet one, for soon Johanna and Ivan will bring us money and fame and comfort!"

The mother sighed heavily.

"But it takes so long," she muttered, and then suddenly seized his arm, and her face showed pain. "Oh, my man, they grow further and further away from us! They do not love us! They are angry with us!"

He controlled his sudden-aching heart, and fondled her.

"Have faith," he murmured: "the children mean well enough. They do not understand. They speak English They are struggling very hard—I know, I know how hard it is for them! But they are good, and how proud I am to see them grow in beauty and learning and power!"

"She smiled feebly. "But they do not grow humanly; they do not grow in love and unselfishness. Ach, this America, it calls the child from the mother and father, as we are," she broke into English with a queer grin, "out of date!"

He shook his head sadly, and trudged out through the doorway, fumbled for the banisters and went slowly down two flights of steep stairs. He emerged in the cool of the May morning, in the twilight of the roofed street—for overhead ran the elevated road structure. He trudged under this to the corner, and followed the "el" road, which curved up town.

One block up was the station, and under the stairway was his newsstands. He unlocked the door of a little closet and pulled out a child's "express wagon." Then he waited in the empty, gray street, until the quick news company wagon came thundering up and the driver's assistant cried, "Here, Uncle Ike!" and tossed a tied bundle of morning papers to the pavement. The wagon raced away to sow the city with news of the world, and the old father stooped, labored at his bundle, sorted his papers, stacked them on the "express," locked up his closet, and dragged his load toward the dawn. Few people saw the strange sight—one of the city's oldest children pulling his express wagon, his prophet's face dreamy and unaware, his back bent, his burden trundling after him.

The mother, after preparing the food for her children, went back to the front room and roused the two little girls. They rose mechanically, though little Esther moaned feverishly and had much ado to dress herself.

"I got sick," she told her mother.

"Hush! you wake Johanna!" said the busy mother. She was already hard at work doing hand sewing. She did not dare to do machine work until Jane and John were up.

The two little girls got their own breakfast, but Esther crawled back without eating a bite, and fell in a faint at the mother's feet. The mother cried out, and picked up the frail bundle of fleshless bones and put the child on the bed. She moaned as she applied water to the face, and Esther looked up.

"I get up," cried Esther, struggling. "I must work. I get up I'm all right!"

And the brave little body managed somehow to get to her feet and hold her piece of cloth and her needle, but she was too dizzy to speak or to sew. The mother cried over her—affectionate words of fear and love and doubt. Her heart was torn between the awful need of having the day's work done and desire to protect the little child. Finally she went to the next room.

"Jane," she said softly.

Jane sat upright.

"Is breakfast ready?" she asked sharply.

"Excuse," said the mother trembling-ly, "but could you look at Esther?"

"Sick again?" cried Jane. "She's always sick." Then her harsh voice softened. "I'll look in later. Let me sleep, mother!"

The mother walked back blindly and stood at the window. Right below were the elevated tracks, and as she glanced out a train swept by with a flash of human faces, and suddenly the mother thought of her meager world. All that she knew was that for 10 blocks in any direction the world was a choked ruin of crumbling tenements, gashed by a brilliant street or two of glaring shop windows. Save that she knew the path that had brought her here—first, Broadway, up which she had come years ago in an open truck, sitting on her luggage and minding her absent-minded husband and two little children. Beyond that lay the Atlantic, and beyond that a rattling ride in a train, and beyond the ride the massacre in the Russian village of Pleynoff. And she thought a moment of how she had saved her children's lives, on a wild January night, by flight through a howling storm.

Jane went to sleep again—slept until eight—then she joined her brother at the breakfast table.

The neatly dressed, pimply-faced boy looked up from his coffee and rolls.

"Well, sis," he remarked, "how goes it?"

She stood frowningly, arranging her fiery red hair. Her face had little beauty but it was strangely animated and fascinating. The eyes were brilliant brown, the cheeks flushed, the cheekbones high. She was distinctly of the American Indian type.

"Oh, John," she exclaimed, dropping in a chair, "I'll explode soon!"

His face darkened.

"Don't blame you!" he muttered. It's the deuce here!"

"Worse!" she cried. "I feel every afternoon as if I were coming back to a graveyard. I can't stand it any longer."

"I can't, either," he echoed. "I sweat night and day, and nothing comes of it. They"—he nodded toward the front room—"think it's easy to study law all day, and then sell men's furnishings at night in a Pollacken Grand street store. They always look at me as if I were a criminal—such looks! They always remind us what ungrateful children we are. Ungrateful!" he snorted. "What have we to be grateful for?"

She bit her lips.

"Yes, John," she whispered, "but you're a boy—it's easy for you. But I—" her eyes filled. "Look at the rags I have to wear! Everybody notices. And I can't even ask a friend to come down here—to see what kikes we are! what Pollacks! Oh, I can't stand it!"

They ate in bitter silence, these poor children who could not understand.

"I suppose," Jane murmured, "they haven't got it easy; I suppose they get mighty little out of life but they're used to that! But," she added fiercely, her eyes blazing under the red hair, Why did they make us so unlike Whey did they make us so unlike themselves? She clutched the table with her hands and then suddenly blurted out: "But what's the use of talking?"

He gave vent to anger.

"I wish I had money," he exclaimed. "I'd skip out of here!"

He pulled out his dollar watch.

"But say, sis, it's late—it's twenty after! Beat it!"

They arose and rushed for their hats and books, called a hasty goodby to the front room, ran down the steps, hurried through the crowded street to the "L" station and passed the father without greeting.

Four o'clock that afternoon Jane came out of the uptown medical college in the center of an excited group of men and women students. Among the dark heads hers shone out, and among the faces hers seemed to flash. In any group she was the natural hub, animated and quick-tongued. The students had just been testing the efficacy of ultra-violet rays in the treatment of cancer, and she was full of the glory and mystery of running a ray of healing light through a diseased human body.

The group stopped at the corner of Fifty-ninth street to wait for the crosstown car. It was a yearning May day, blue and shining, and they breathed the keen air deeply.

"We young doctors, I tell you," Jane cried breathlessly, "are coming into a future of miracles! The world is ours! The fate of the race is in our hands! We shall take nature and use her as a tool to shape a new human breed! I'm almost too excited to speak!"

A peal of delighted laughter went up.

"And Miss Grabo," commented a big, dark, spade-bearded specimen of kindly voice, "says she's a materialist! Why, her idealism is rank!"

She whirled on him.

"Ideals? Yes," she cried, "but practical ones—scientific ones. Your scientist is your only idealist—he alone throws out his vision into experiments and makes it real, human, workable! But there's nothing wishy-washy about that! There's no sentiment in it! It's just work!"

"Just work?" said the spade-bearded specimen, frowning moodily. "I fear, Miss Grabo, you're a dreamer like the rest of us. It'll all be knocked into a cocked hat, though, when you get into your practice! You'll leave the future alone and get busy on catarrh and rheumatism and grip and tonsilitis! And you'll curse the human breed, not improve it!"

She laughed.

"We'll see!" she cried, "we'll see! I won't be tied to money-grabbing, not I!"

The group laughed merrily, for they liked her and her wildfire enthusiasm, and they shouted goodby as the car stopped, gathered them in and whisked them away. Jane walked rapidly across town and took the Second avenue elevated. She sat down in a corner, flushed and excited, in a fever of the future. For a moment she was herself, far removed from the rags on her body and the Russian twang in her speech all absorbed in the world of her work, her strength, her dreams. Medicine to her was the breath of life; it led her through marvel on marvel of adventure and discovery. Into her tenement-house hands—hands that had steadily groped out and out until they touched the shining world beyond—had been put unimagined powers, and the thrill of this new strength made her blood sing through her. Her fine Jewish mentality needed only the stimulus of daily work to grow by leaps and bounds. There seemed to be nothing she could not achieve.

But, then, like a shock, came Canal street. She hurried out, and down the steps, and to the street. She turned. And there, as ever, a bill-post advertisement of her mean condition, stood the father, leaning against a post and buried in a Yiddish paper. The flashing, brilliant face looked toward the Old Testament prophet, on whose head was jammed an absurd faded derby.

She took a sharp breath and had half a mind to hurry by without speaking, but the deep dreamer instinctively felt the presence of a customer and glanced up.

"WHY NOT?" HE SMILED. "JESUS WAS A JEW!"

"Ach!" he murmured, "Johanna!"

She paused near him and flushed red.

"Father," she snapped, "can't you call me Jane?"

He shook his head and smiled.

"Excuse," he breathed; "I forget much. Jane," he suddenly seemed to awaken, "hurry home. Little Esther is too sick.

"Sick?" echoed Jane. "She sick? Again?"

He shrugged his shoulders and said nothing. Where the English word slipped him, there was nothing to say, for Jane did not tolerate Yiddish.

"Sick?" Jane repeated. "Oh, everything's spoiled!"

Then for the first time she remembered her mother's words in the morning and trudged on guiltily down the street under the elevated structure. The street was so narrow that this structure roofed it over and made it a gloomy arcade everlastingly damp and muddy. A stream of people moved up and down. At the next corner the "el" road curved into Division street, and in the center of this was home.

Jane's mood went bitter. Uptown lay her own kingdom, her work, her personality—the Jane Grabo who was the intellectual center of a group of bright minds; down here was only the crass realness, the obscurity, the shame, the squalor. She suddenly remembered the afternoon's experiment, and thought of her home as the cancer in her life and no ultra-violet rays to dissipate it—a cancer she had to ashamedly hide, and that ate her heart out.

The tenement was four-story wood, painted green. On the ground floor was an artificial flower factory; in the cellar lived the Matches Man, the beggar who made his way into uptown brownstone houses with a single box of unbuyable matches. Jane entered the narrow, hump-sided hall and went up the steep stairs and knocked on the front door. After a minute it was narrowly opened—as if she were the landlord or the installment man, she thought—and her mother peered out.

"Ach, you!" she muttered and flung the door wide.

"What's the matter with Esther?" snapped Jane, as she strode into the bedroom. At the edge of the bed sat one of the thin, big-eyed girls sewing feverishly. In the bed lay Esther, tossing and groaning.

"Oh!" Jane snorted. "Why, this air is enough to stifle a person! Can't you keep the window open, mother? Won't you ever learn that?"

The fat, bloodless woman sighed heavily.

"But it makes a draught," she murmured, "and dirt and noise what hurts."

Jane strode over and flung up the dirty windows.

"There! We can breathe at least in this hole."

"But Esther's took sick," the mother put in weakly. "Fell down yesterday—fell down today."

Jane went over to the bed.

"Esther," she said sharply, "let me feel your pulse."

Esther turned a terrified face toward her sister

"Stick out your tongue!"

The little girl began sobbing violently.

"Shuh!" said the mother, "take care! She's very, very sick!"

Jane seized the little wrist The pulse was galloping It needed but a touch to reveal the rage of high fever.

"Oh, you'll have to call Dr. Rast," she muttered. "I can't handle this!"

"Dr. Rast!" cried the mother, aghast, "but we got no money."

Esther began to cry out deliriously. Jane groaned

"Call him anyway! Here—I'll go myself!" Then suddenly she blurted out, "I can't understand all this! Here I've got loads of things to study, and now my whole afternoon's smashed up! It's a nuisance!"

She turned just as her brother entered.

"What's up?" he exclaimed.

"Oh, Esther's sick," cried Jane, "and everything's upset again!"

"Same old story!" snapped the boy.

The mother looked sadly from one to the other.

"Ach, my little Esther!" she cried out, and put her hands to her face.

"Now we'll have a scene!" Jane sputtered. "I'll be back soon."

And she rushed out. Dr. Rast's office on East Broadway was three blocks away Nell, the doctor's wife, opened the door in the musty hallway.

"Is Dr. Rast in?" asked Jane.

"Yes, Miss Grabo; come in."

She was ushered into the little dark waiting room.

"Morris!" called Nell, "Miss Grabo!"

The tall, dark doctor emerged from the front office.

"Any trouble?" he asked kindly.

He shook hands with her and she smiled.

"My little sister's sick—high fever, quick pulse; I think it's serious!"

"Well," he exclaimed, "that's bad! Wait a moment."

He went back to the office.

Nell sighed: "He's working himself to death! He's been on the jump all day. He's killing himself to help others!"

"He's foolish to do it," said Jane.

Nell looked at the medical student sharply—a look Jane did not forget—but just then the doctor came in with coat on and satchel in hand. He kissed Nell goodby.

"Now, little wife," he laughed, "mind the house till I come back!"

He and Jane hurried out and down the crowded street

"Well, how's medicine?" he asked gayly.

Jane's face suddenly became brilliant.

"Oh, it's glorious!" she cried. "Today we experimented on cancer with ultra-violet rays!"

"H'm! Interesting!" he murmured.

"Yes" She was breathless again with excitement. "It's a hint of what the future holds We doctors shall be the new creators—we shall start a new race of human being. It's wonderful!"

He smiled sadly: "Is that the kind of a doctor Miss Grabo is going to be?"

"Why not?" she challenged.

He laughed a bit.

"Well, I guess I'm an old-fashioned doctor," he murmured, "for I have queer ideas about things." Do you know my definition of a doctor?"

"What is it?"

Dr. Rast looked at her queerly

"Why, he's just an ordinary man like Jesus, who lays his hand on the filth of the world's flesh, and who lays his heart and his soul on—" he paused, and held his breath, "bruised hearts and broken souls."

"Like Jesus?" she cried shocked. "You, a Jew, say that?"

"Why not?" he smiled. "Jesus was a Jew. And as a doctor I revere him. He was our greatest doctor—he cured multitudes' I wish there was one such in these roaring slums."

A shadow of contempt passed over her face.

"But that's not being a doctor," she cried; "that's grubbing in a garbage can!"

He smiled sadly again.

"You don't understand," he said gently. "This city has a disease—a cancer." She looked up quickly. "That cancer is this very district we live in, and that cancer isn't only a growth of the flesh, it's a mental disorder—a spiritual disorder! We need people to clean collars, to open windows, to heal bodies but more, to bring in those mysterious ultra-violet rays of the spirit that dissolve the knot in the heart and the link in the soul! We need Christs of the common people!"

His face was so dead in earnest that she said nothing. The fire of his conviction could not help but touch her and thrill her in spite of herself. They walked in silence down through the crowd, through the arcade, into the black hall and up the steep stairs.

The whole family was in the bedroom. The father was bending over the bed. The one little girl was still sewing. The mother and son had evidently been quarreling.

The mother came forward.

"Och, Dr. Rast!" she cried, "my little Esther is dying!"

"Don't get so excited!" snapped John.

Dr. Rast turned to John.

"Step out," he said sharply; "you, too, Miss Grabo. I want quiet!"

Dr. Rast was seldom angry, but when he was those about him trembled. The boy sullenly went out.

"Come in back," sis," he muttered.

Jane's eyes flashed as she followed him.

"Now, Beth," the doctor murmured, "hadn't you better run out and take a walk?"

The little seamstress looked up with big eyes

"Got to sew," she muttered wearily.

He took the material and needle from her hands and lifted her up level with his eyes.

"Little sweetheart," he murmured, "doctor says out you go!" He walked to the open door, and kissed her. "And out you go!"

She laughed merrily, and he swung her out and shut the door.

"Now, Mr. Grabo, sit down!" the doctor commanded, "and Mrs. Grabo, too! Quiet now!"

The old people grinned and seated themselves. The doctor bent over the bed. The little girl was tossing and crying incoherently. He whispered to her:

"Come, Esther, it's Dr. Rast! Show me how brave you are. Come! There's my little girl!"

She looked up into his face and cried out. He took a quick look at the convulsed lips; then he felt the pulse and put his big head to the restless, shrunken chest.

"How long was she sick?" he asked sharply.

Mrs. Grabo sobbed: "A week!"

"A week! You let it run on? Why?"

"She works on piece-work, and makes us money!"

"I thought she went to school," said Dr. Rast.

Mr. Grabo lifted his voice.

"She and Elizabeth got to help," he explained. "I work, mine wife works, they works—need the money."

Dr. Rast's face darkened.

"For what?"

"For Johanna and Ivan!"

Dr. Rast breathed quickly. He went over to the mother and took one of her big hands between his own.

"Now, tell me," he said quietly, "how sick was she?"

The poor woman looked at him with terrified expression.

"She fall down," she gasped, "yesterday—today; she spit blood—she cry. She's a good girl—she try to sew, and fall—and get up, and try to sew—and fall—and is like dead. I put her to bed!"

A strange pain and pity tightened his heart and showed in his struggling face.

"Dear Mrs. Grabo!" he whispered, his hand pressing hers, "Esther is very, very sick—Hush, now! She hears!"

The mother looked at him wildly.

"She die? My baby die?" she cried hoarsely.

The doctor gulped.

"Maybe not! We'll work hard, won't we? We'll have quiet? You'll do as I say?"

The father arose and tottered toward them. His eyes seemed to bulge from their sockets.

"We let Esther die?" he moaned in a ghastly voice.

The mother rocked back and forth.

"Ach, my little Esther, my little baby!" she wailed.

Dr. Rast seized Mr. Grabo's arm.

"Come, brace up!" he cried. "Come, both of you! Help—get to work—don't kill her!"

The man and woman seemed stricken down—terrified and helpless. But Dr. Rast gave quick, clear directions. Then he wrote out a prescription and hurried through the two dark middle rooms to the kitchen in back. John was walking about, and Jane was seated at the table, her head in her hands. They both turned as he entered.

"John," said Dr. Rast, in a sharp tone, "run and get this prescription filled. There isn't a moment to lose!"

John took it, muttered under his breath, and sullenly went out.

Dr. Rast sat down at the table near Jane.

"How is Esther?" she muttered.

He leaned toward her and spoke harshly:

"She has a terrible case of pneumonia—the last stages, in fact!"

In spite of herself, she felt as if she were suddenly frozen.

"Last stages? You mean she'll "

The edge of his voice cut like a knife:

"Die! Yes—a matter of a few hours, or less! Where have you been all this week?"

She choked and held to the table with her hands.

"This week?"

"Yes," he went on terribly: "you should have known this!"

"Why, the girl had a cough—she's always complaining—she's always been a sickly thing—she's always been full of pains "

He broke in roughly:

"And you never paid attention! Always!" His eyes flashed a look she could not meet. "Always! Miss Grabo, your sister has been sick for years! This is only the breakdown! And you want to be a doctor!"

She shivered, but anger suddenly stayed her.

"And what of it?" she cried. "I'm too busy to bother with these people here!"

He sat back, shocked.

"These people!" he echoed. "No, no, it can't be! It can't be that you are one of those vulgar second-generation girls—one of those children of immigrants who are ashamed of their parents!"

A rush of red overspread her face.

"Is it for you to tell me this?" she muttered, but, nevertheless, went on in self-defense: "Why shouldn't I be ashamed? Look at them; hear their broken English; see how they live—and their manners—their ignorance—and look at " She stopped.

"You!" he added. "Now, let me tell you something! They are Russian Jews—true! But who are you? Whose blood is in you? From whose brain and body and soul are you born? Why, haven't you learned yet that you can't shake off your race? It's the breath you breathe! You, too, are a Russian Jew"—he leaned forward and whispered harshly, "polished up!"

"You compare me to them?"

"Be proud if I do," he cried, "but I can't. There's little comparison! They are of the nobility of earth! "

"Nobility!" she broke in.

He looked at her queerly.

"Come, come!" he said quickly, "who is giving you an education? Whose money? I mean outside the scholarship?"

"Why shouldn't they?" she said shrilly. "That's all they're good for. I have talent—it's for the good of the race—it's their duty to develop it!"

"Now, wait a minute," he went on, "we're going too quickly. First of all, your father has more talent, more learning, more character, more breeding than a dozen of you!"

"Dr. Rast!" she cried, "what right have you to tell me these things?"

"A curious right," he exclaimed; "the right of a doctor over his patient, and of a friend over his friend, and of a human being over a human being! Now, let me go on. As I said, your father has wonderful talent. How else could he dream of making a doctor of his daughter? Do you think an ordinary man could grasp so great a vision? Was it his idea?"

She was silent, her eyes wide. A strange pang of remorse hurt her heart.

"Yes," she murmured.

"And learning?" he laughed. "Why, your father and I have had many long talks together at the news-stand, and he's the most learned man I know! He has absorbed big washes of history; he has studied Rabbinical literature; he knows the Bible backward; he knows Russian literature thoroughly. He's perfectly marvelous. Oh, you blind young American girl—you don't know your own parents—you never became acquainted with them! You have separated yourself from them by the wall of a new language!"

She seemed stunned, and said nothing. He was letting into her mind a flood of new knowledge.

"And character? Perfectly wonderful!" cried the doctor. "Don't you know the story of the massacre? How your parents saved your lives when the mob was raging through Pleynoff? How they refused to give in—to declare themselves Christians? How they escaped at night and worked their way to America? Why, if I had a parent who was such a hero, I would—would know what the word reverence means! And that's not the greatest!"

"What is?" she asked breathlessly.

"This," he murmured, "that all these years a man of his accomplishments, of his sensitive nature, of his heroic heart, has, without a complaint, without a pang of hesitation, been content to humble himself in the very dust for his children, been content to get up at 5 in the morning and trudge about with newspapers, been content in a long day, in the hot summer or the terrible winter, of standing at his post. And all for you!"

Her hand went to her mouth, she looked as if she were frightened.

"But worst of all," he muttered, "your mother has worn her eyes out on piecework, and your parents have broken the law and set your little sisters to work that you might have your wishes, that you might be free of the sweat and the dust of life, that you might have the big and real things of life! What kind of a decent girl would let her mother go blind, her sisters be cut off from childhood, from education, from all the future, her father freeze or burn in the street, all to give her peace and joy and plenty?"

She bowed her head in her hands His voice came near, and was final and terrible.

"And your little sister. How she worked this last week. I can't dream. She has been consumed in a living fire—the poor, shrunken little baby. She fainted away, spit blood, and got up and worked on—worked until she fell senseless—till she was delirious. And all for you. All this week, and you here every day!"

During the pause that followed a hand seemed to grasp her heart and crush it. She waited for what worse was to come.

"Miss Grabo," he said slowly and with infinite pity, "you have killed your little sister!"

She gave a cry, but when she looked up he had gone.

Her mind went hurrying back over her life with a searchlight. She saw strange things. She felt like sobbing—she that never sobbed. A fearful remorse clutched at her. Her mother and father, under the rays of the new light, suddenly appeared in a weird radiance; learned, heroic, talented, martyrs. She could not shut out the truth; it ate into her; it seared her heart; it scalded her mind; it made her soul writhe. And then came vividly a thousand memories of sad faces when she had mocked her parents or shocked them—a thousand memories of selfishness, of carelessness. And now? That little shrunken creature in the front room was her sister and she She cried out: "No, no! I haven't killed her, not I!"

But Dr. Rast had said it, and he never lied. She had done this; she had neglected her duty—had trampled the little things that make life, to grasp the big thing which is only a dream had— Suddenly Dr. Rast's words came back: "A doctor is merely an ordinary man like Jesus," and "bruised hearts and broken souls," and "the ultra-violet rays that dissolve the knot in the heart and the kink in the soul." She was utterly miserable, all crumpled up. She saw herself a base, selfish girl, who had deliberately shunned the truer life for the false. And her sister? No, it was not too late! She herself would nurse the child—would warm it back to life; she would earn money, too—study shorthand at night—anything—and Esther and Beth should be wrenched loose. She would change all. It could not be too late.

John came bounding in.

"Has the softy doctor gone yet?" he asked.

She leaped up, eyes flaming.

"John," she cried, "be careful! Esther is dying! You and I have got to change things here!"

"Jane!" he exclaimed, "what has happened?"

His face suddenly paled, and he clutched the back of a chair.

There was a step, and he turned, and Jane turned. It was Doctor Rast. Even in the late twilight his face was lividly white and his eyes burning. They read death in his face. He cleared his throat; his words seemed to come from far away.

"John," he said, "and Jane! Come in to your mother and father!"

They followed him in awed silence.

(Continued on Page Twenty-Five.)

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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Stories that Our Fathers Loved and That We No Longer Read

MODERN SCIENCE HAS BROKEN INTO THE LAND OF ROMANCE AND TRANSFORMED MUCH OF IT.

Andre Tridon, in the Philadelphia Ledger

It is lucky for us that Poe, Hoffman, Andersen, and other chroniclers of the great unknown lived years ago. For mystery and romance have suffered greatly at the hands of modern science and inventions. Electricity is the worst offender in that respect, as it has killed more goblins than all the grandmothers ever created.

Think how much gloomier in unearthly beings the world was in the day of the tallow candles, the oil lamp, and the flintlock. Imagine your great-great-grandfather coming home at, say, 1 in the morning; the house he returned to was one of those immense, gaunt mansions, built piece by piece, wing by wing, of wood that creaked and moaned when the night wind rose or when the worms were milling slowly, stubbornly, the heart of the beams into impalpable, yellow flour. Your great-great-grandfather's conscience may have troubled him a little, for he may have partaken of a trifle too much of the cheering claret.

When the street door's lock had clicked behind him, he stood enshrouded in the hostile darkness of the endless corridors; echoes magnified the noise of every motion, his breath sounded like a cyclone. A match finally consented to burn, and its flicker only helped him to realize the thickness of the velvety pall.

The lamp was located; its chimney stuck but finally yielded just before all that was left of the match was a short, winking ember. Another match was struck, and this time the wick, with much spluttering, emitted a little light, back went the chimney to its socket, and the shade that surmounted it divided this mystic world of darkness into two regions—the table and a part of the floor were immersed in a soft yellow gleam. Above the shade, however, ghosts and goblins, frightened an instant by man's intrusion, resumed their play.

Back of the heavy arm chairs they disported themselves. On the ceiling they must have been pursuing each other, for circular waves of soft shadows seemed to be revolving.

And oh! the strange, pallid faces that appeared in the mirrors and disappeared suddenly when one started at them.

The heavy, sticky, leaky oil lamps of our grandfathers were such magicians! Poe's lamp was perhaps the most marvelous of all, for, if I remember rightly, the raven, although perched on Pallas' bust far above the lamp, managed to cast its shadow on the floor.

Now you come home from the club at any time of night: a phalanx of hall boys greets you at the entrance of the apartment house, no squeaky stairs, no endless corridors crammed with velvety darkness.

A glaringly lighted elevator whisks you to your door, a switch is pressed; a savage, tactless, pitilessly even cataract of light falls from the ceiling, spurts from the corners, flooding the room, the table, the chairs, drowning all the unknown things that must have been hovering over your books, your papers and your bed.

Try to read then "The Mystery of the Haunted House." "Oh, piffle!" I hear you say. Maybe you would not say "piffle" if you could turn off a dozen of those pitiless founts of light and, half-waking, half-dozing, stretch your legs before smouldering logs on which danced leaping tongues of blue and yellow flame. The genii of the hearth would by and by accustom themselves—to your presence, tumble about in the ashes, or even pelt you jestingly with handfuls of tiny sparks.

You would not say "Piffle!"

Did not a queen's lover, Ruy Blas, climb down a chimney pipe, once upon a time? And then there was the cricket on the hearth; there was the frightened young swallow from its nest that brought luck to the family. And during the chill autumn nights did not the shrieks of the lashing gales, blowing smoke and embers into our faces, reveal to us that the wild hunt was galloping through the wind-swept clouds?

This Matter-of-fact Age.

Who will read those tales now to the family seated around the matter-of-fact radiator with its angular gills and its regular, commonplace, good-natured wheeze?

No longer will the villain emerge from a secret passage; no longer will the hard-pressed hero make his escape through a door concealed by portraits of ancestors; no longer will the hunchback arise from a trap to snatch the deadly draught from the heroine's hand.

We know that against the west partition wall there stands the Smiths' pianola. Variegated snores have demonstrated that the Browns' bedroom forms our natural frontier on the east. On the southeast the Jones's shower bath rages after 11 p. m. In front, the street; in the back, the fire escape, above, the Wilson children play toboggan with dining room chairs; on the floor below Mr. Williams's alarm clock tintinnabulates with a vengeance from 6:45 to 7, every morning of the week.

The man of mystery in a long ulster, the tearful woman who begs the chivalrously inclined to save her from her tortures, could not sneak in undetected. We read of burglars' exploits now and then, but we know they are fancies of reporters working on space. Even if the mysterious stranger and the tearful woman favored us with a visit, what would become of the famous scene.

"Who are you, woman?"

"I am—I am—a tortured soul."

For the telephone boy would have announced Mrs. A. B. Smith, and then we would not have received her suspecting her of being an insurance or book agent. She could not have awaited his, hidden like Polonius, behind heavy hangings, heavy hangings have long ago been discarded for sanitary reasons.

No more mistaken identities; no more princes masquerading as paupers!

What chance has the scion of a royal house to pose as clerk and be loved for himself alone, when commercial agencies supply you very promptly with complete details on the past, present, and "prospects" of any of your acquaintances for a fee ranging from 25 cents to $1?

In the golden eighteenth century adventurers like Cagliostro could swindle count after count, kings after emperors, by assuming a new identity every time they trod the streets of a new capital. It took three or four months then to look into their "references," and in three or four months their harvest had been reaped.

Telegraph and long-distance 'phone have blasted forever the hopes of would-be imposters.

No More Interesting Declines.

Gone, gone forever, the melancholy young woman, slowly wasting away, victim of some mysterious disease. We would today call her trouble consumption, tuberculosis, faulty metabolism: we would with this present day's universal information or misinformation touching medical matters advise her to live on nuts for a month or to overfeed on raw eggs and meat juice. Pity her? Never! We would despise her for her ignorance.

Bring her flowers? No, siree!

Spain, happy land, has still her processions of "possessed" who, at regular periods, writhe entertainingly before the sacred images. The prophetic gibberish of those unfortunates will soon cease to supply writers with mysterious plots. Ice bags, bromide, and cold baths in the epileptic ward will drive out of their miserable bodies the devils born of insufficient food and unventilated bedrooms.

Night herself will be robbed of her veil of mystery. When we behold all the wide avenues fringed with arc lamps making their inroads into the maze of London streets, what hope is left for Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde to slink, catlike, around a corner and disappear into the baffling haze of an obscure lane?

Even country roads have been despoiled of their unlit peace by automobile clubs anxious to minimize the danger of collisions. How much easier it was a hundred years ago for a contributor to Sunday papers to tell a thrilling tale of the will o' the wisp that waylaid the stranger into treacherous bogs, every one had seen the mysterious flame; no one had ever succeeded in getting close to it, because it was very likely a lanter carried five miles away by a farmhand trudging along the pike.

A story of that kind would cause even a far west farmer to cancel his subscription to the periodical publishing it. The powerful front lights of his automobile bare all the secrets of the road for a mile ahead.

Will o' the wisps? Piffle!

The reverend gentleman who disturbed so deeply the existence of Hester Prynne could no longer, if his Maker granted him permission to return to his New England parish, mistake meteors for celestial signs. The Daily Salem Observer would have forewarned him of the coming of the sky-hoax months and months ahead.

Fakers of all kinds that added to our geographical misconceptions such a touch of hopeful sentimentalism will no longer be allowed to sell us remote paradises.

Snatching the Veil From Romances.

Very old is the saying: "Whoever has traveled far can tell many a lie." We knew that Marco Polo and Vasco de Gama had greatly embellished their observations around the imprecisely located Cape of Tempests, but we did not resent their frauds; we love to think that somewhere on earth there is a privileged land where natural laws are given a gentle twist. But the horror of being rudely interrupted, when we are gloating over an explorer's fabrications, by the voice of a dried-up scientist, asking the speaker: "What was Saturn's elevation that day at 10.47 a. m.?"

The recording machine is another killer of romance. Prof. Munsterberg of Harvard threatens to supply the lovelorn swain with accurate diagrams of his beloved's heart reflexes, of her amatory vibrations, he threatens to deliver to the beloved one scientific reports showing the young man's facility for gathering loose gold, his inhibitory state when confronted with cocktails, racing sheets, or golden-haired chorus girls.

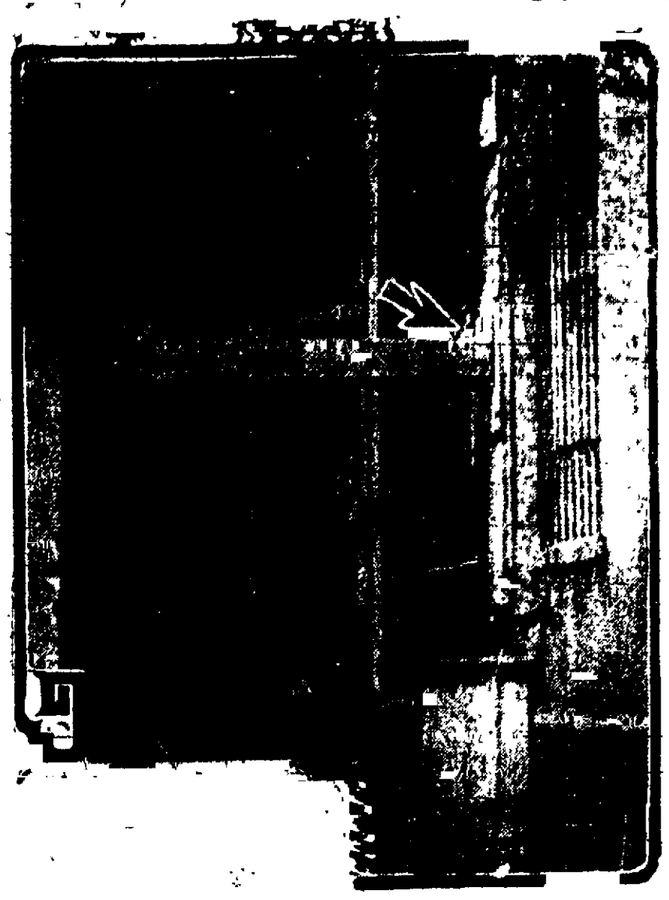
Scientific methods have driven us to looking under tables which mediums were "levitating," instead of gluing our eyes to the top of said tables as mediums beg us to do. We turn incandescent searchlights on the famous cabinet with the result that the poor blinking ghost of our brother-in-law no longer dares to venture outside of the fluttering curtain.

The white horses of Rosmersholm will vanish in the glare of the acetylne lamps, which the mill owner has certainly installed; the "white lady" who heralds the death of Hapsburg emperors will be blinded by Tungsten bulbs, illuminating the formal gardens of the palace.

And those ships, becalmed at sea, off miraculous isles—what a tragedy to think that a tug boat summoned by wireless will snatch them away from the death-dream of a tropical seascape. No longer will be unquenchable thirst of a barkentine's feverish crew delineate on the steel blue desolation of the Pacific the undulating spine of the world-honored sea serpent.

Pirate ships—buccaneers, frigates from which the long-lost son escaped—overdue vessels from which Enoch Ardens landed too late to prevent domestic disturbances—no more will they thrill the stay-at-homes, no more will they be "stuff" for illustrators with a gloomy crayon.

Should the ancient mariner buttonhole us on our way to the wedding feast, we would merely berate him for the useless risk he took in sailing the high seas without X. Y. Z.'s portable wireless outfit at $99.50.



Photograph showing how the walls of the United States assay office in New York, are supported. The arrow points to shoring supporting weakened walls which are said by experts to be in danger of falling. United States soldiers have been detailed to guard the $37,000,000 contents.

The assay office in Wall street was built in 1827, and since that time nobody has thought seriously of improving the structure. Now Secretary MacVeagh has asked for $270,000 to protect the house from the imminent danger of tumbling down, and it is stated that the soldiers who have been detailed from the neighboring posts are subject to the chance of having the walls tumble on them.

The old building is one of the historic points of New York. In front of it stands the figure of General Washington, erected upon the spot where he took the oath of office as President of the United States.

The Bay State Case of Mr. Lodge

By ALFRED HENRY LEWIS

His name is Henry Cabot Lodge. Also, these may be his last days of service in the senate, for his term is about to end, and the Bay State clouds are gathering above his shapely head. He will have to fight to get back, and he may lose the fight.

Mr. Lodge is one of those chilly, bright, but distant personalities that offer many reasons for being admired with few for being loved. Harvard bred, he has never recovered from it. He is erudite, has written books, and carefully names the latter in his self-furnished scrap of biography in the Congressional Dictionary. I would name them here, but I have mislaid my C. D.

Mr. Lodge is scholarly. He could have talked with Caesar and Lysander in their native tongues. He has some genius for debate, which is aided by a perfect knowledge of the political history of the country. What he accomplishes, however—which is not much—is not through eloquence, but a misty grace for intrigue.

Like Senator Bailey and some others, Mr Lodge suffers from the setback of a religion. He doesn't live in the United States, he lives in New England. In his instincts he is a "reformer"—a mugwump. Also, in the politics of his place and hour, he has not gone without an occasional reform success. Compared to the whole field of the possible, however, it was but a slight success, like some thumb-nail patch of white in a prairie-wide expanse of black. Nor always has he shown himself a best of politicians. There was too much fight, too little conciliation. He was good at controversy, bad at consultation; excellent in argument, while weak in expedients. Moreover, he is, and has ever been, a congenital extremist, and does not believe that a half-loaf is better than no bread. Owning not a trace of the trimmer, if set to walk a tight rope he would infallibly fall off.

Greatly to his disadvantage, Mr Lodge has contracted the pedigree habit. Mr. Lodge's middle name is "Cabot." He is proud of his lineage, and likes to backtrack his blood to some high source. Let me say at this pinch a warning word. A lineage is ever a delicate affair, one should be careful how, in one's own case, one goes digging about its roots. It has been the fault of every age that more folk were hanged than crowned, and he who pushes recklessly afield to the discovery of an ancestry will more often find it mounting a scaffold than a throne. You and Mr. Lodge and I and all of us should have a care as we go swarming up the family tree.

For long Mr. Lodge has sought to lead in the senate. And yet, to the ambition he coupled an utter ignorance of leadership! The great first principle of leadership is to be sure you're followed, a truism which altogether escaped Mr. Lodge. One great senate trouble with Mr. Lodge has been that he's much too ambitious. He has tried to do too much. In some of his manifestations he was not unlike a hen-turkey I once knew. This anxious fowl appeared to believe herself the only hen-turkey on earth, and that with her rested the responsibility of perpetuating her race. Thus thinking, she insisted on "setting" upon full twice as many eggs as Nature in drawing her ground-plan ever meant that she should cover. The result was that, first one, then another, every egg became addled, and never the last egg of them hatched out at all. Thus has it been in the sorrowful senate case of Mr. Lodge.

Were I to point out where the picket is off the Lodgian fence, I should say that he too much suffers from an acute case of hauteur. He has the New England manner, and forever proposes himself as an example for the guidance of mankind. Ever ready to lecture, not to say hector, he [illegible] during the Crum debate, in [illegible] vein, and advised the south most vehemently concerning the evil of its negro ways. Now, on that topic of "negro" every New Englander should put on the soft pedal. Who has not heard of pot and kettle, and what is due, or rather not due, from one to the other of these excellent utensils? Many an original New England dollar found its source in slaves and slavery. Even the sacred Mayflower, when the passenger traffic in Pilgrims ran low, lapsed into the slave trade and rolled up ducats by bearing screeching, unhappy black cargoes to these shores. Also, while on negroes, and their southern treatment under certain circumstances, let me remind our own New Yorkers that, as late as 1741, in New York city, 16 negroes were burned at the stake by solemn judicial decree.

Mr. Lodge is not a bad man, nor one evilly disposed. His faults are faults of narrowness and vanity, and a nose-tilting trick to feel superior. And yet cool reflection, coupled with a long, hard look in the glass, ought to cure him of these. Let Mr. Lodge consider. Suppose his name had been "Dummeldinger," and Hoboken, not Bunker Hill, his place of birth. Where then, would have been his place in either politics or literature? I say these things, not in unkindness, but because those intimated defects of arrogance and a cheap conceit are, in that matter of his re-election as senator, just now getting between the heels of his hopes to trip them up. Let him invoke a modesty. Let him remember that, just as nine-tenths of an iceberg is submerged in the ocean, so is nine-tenths of all there is to him concealed in his name. Change that name to "Dummeldinger," and all you'd have left of him would be that little, chilly, overbearing, visible peak of Puritan ice and snow, which, without the other to support it, would melt into speedy nothingness and disappear. Mr Lodge should think of these things.

NOT RELIABLE

From the Housekeeper.

Numberless are the stories told of George Washington. Upon one occasion, while the American army was in camp, Washington heard that the colored sentries were not altogether reliable. He determined to test the matter for himself. One night, therefore, when the password was "Cambridge," the general went out and walked up to a colored sentry.

"Who goes there?" cried the sentinel.

"A friend," was the reply.

"Advance, friend, and give the countersign."

"Roxburgh," said Washington.

"No, sah," replied the soldier.

"Medford," said Washington.

"No, sah," was the response.

"Charleston," said Washington.

The sentry lost patience. "I tell you, Massa Washington," he said, emphatically, "no man can go by here without he say 'Cambridge.'"

DIFFERENT VIEWS OF LOVE

From Judge's Library.

The Husband—A dream with a rude awakening.

The Wife—The light that leads to the washtub and the dishpan.

The Old Maid—A memory sweeter grown through being cherished many years.

The Cynic—That which makes fools of men.

The Lover—The power that makes earth a paradise.

The Girl—Bonbons, flowers and the theater.

The Girl's Younger Brother—A little money now and then for maintaining a the not silence.

[illegible] make a fair substitute [illegible] bringing the juice out.

John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, who recently had a 50-minute audience with the czar of Russia. Mr. Hammond spent his time in giving Emperor Nicholas an outline of the plans which he and his associates have for the investment of American capital in Russia. The emperor and the ministry are said to be favorably impressed with the proposed enterprise. This includes the construction of grain elevators and the development of a system of irrigation.

GROPING CHILDREN

(Continued From Page Twenty-Four.)

Every detail came clear: the dark rooms; the glimmer of twilight beyond in the front windows; the roaring of the elevated train; and the terrible, stifled sobs of the mother. They saw, in the dim light, the mother flung over the child, and the father standing in the far corner.

They heard the mother's cries:

"My little baby—oh, my little Esther—my little dead baby!"

And as they entered, the father suddenly took a step toward them, and his wail seemed to rip open the ceiling and find its way to other worlds.

"Oh, weh! oh, weh! oh, weh!"

And then, as if his throat were strangled, he followed the Jewish custom by seizing with his hand the top of his shirt and tearing it down to his waist. The rip was like the audible shredding of a human heart. The mother staggered to her feet with a wild cry.

Jane stood transfixed, tottered, cried:

"Mother! my mother!"

And as it came to the poor, tear-blinded father that his Johanna was again cradled at the mother's breast, and as he saw his Ivan breaking down and sobbing over the bedpost, and as he looked on his dead, he groped his way to Dr. Rast, he sank his head on the doctor's shoulder, and he murmured in Yiddish:

"The children of me have come back through death!—through living death! We are stricken, yea, stricken holy! Now there is light and understanding!"

And Dr. Rast was full of love for human beings.

The New Soda Clerk

HE CERTAINLY KNEW HIS BUSINESS

By KENNETT HARRIS.

The new soda clerk was a thing of beauty, but he was more than that. He knew his business. His hair was accurately parted and combed back in the latest collegiate style. His expression of imperturable calm mingled with lofty aloofness was perfect, his crocheted tie of cardinal silk with its turquoise pin surrounded by near-brilliants was an exquisite relief to his newly-laundered and elaborately frogged white jacket. He was a picture, beyond question.

He squirted soda into a glass from a fulllheaded tap, turning it off at the very instant it seemed to threaten the store with an inundation, without spilling a drop and without any appearance of noticing what he was doing; he broke eggs with the deftness of a conjurer and shook them to a complicated, yet flawless rhythm, he poured from one glass into another at arm's length with a precision that was little less than miraculous. He certainly did know his business.

It had been a busy day for the new clerk and he was glad to see that it was within an hour of closing time, when two customers entered the store. One of them was a young woman whose charms of feature were almost eclipsed by the hat that she wore, but whose figure was undeniable and whose attire was gay and festal to a degree. Her companion was a stocky young man in a very stiff collar, muscular, but not beautiful.

"Oh, let's go somewhere else," said the girl in an agitated whisper, clutching her escort's arm.

The stocky young man looked at her in surprise. "What's the matter with this?" he asked. "Ain't sick, are you? Here, sit down and I'll get something to brace you up."

"Who's the Sweet Thing?"

The girl allowed herself to be seated, smiling in a forced manner at the new soda clerk, who had been regarding her with a sardonic grin from the moment of her entrance. "I don't want anything to brace me," she said to the young man. "You sit down, too, and I'll see what I do want."

"All you've got to do is to put a name to it," said the stocky young man gallantly. "Who's the sweet thing back there? Do you know him?"

"It's Bert Davis," replied the girl with marked indifference as she looked absent-mindedly at the card before her. "I didn't know he was here. He must have quit Burkholders' since day before yesterday."

"They ought to put him in a show window," growled the stocky young man. Then, raising his voice, he called: "Here, Claudie, get busy."

"Oh, hush!" exclaimed the girl in a horrified undertone. Then, aloud: "Oh, Bert, won't you come over here a minute?"

The new soda clerk came from behind the counter, revealing further glories in the shape of balloon trousers and patent leather shoes. Languidly he came over to the couple at the table, unheeding the stocky young man's hardly repressed "Chee!"

"I want you to know, Mr. Cassidy," said the young woman, "Mr. Cassidy, Mr. Davis."

Mr. Cassidy nodded curtly and grunted something that sounded like "Pleastermeecher," but Mr. Davis merely maintained his expression of calm.

"I Could Tell You Plenty."

"I happened to meet Mr. Cassidy this evening," explained the young woman, with a brilliant, if feverish smile, "and we went into the Orpheum as we were passing. It was swell."

"What'll you have?" inquired the stocky young man, addressing her pointedly.

"I'm glad you liked it," said the new soda clerk, serenely. "You didn't tell Mr. Cassidy my first name when you introduced him to me. You might tell him that it isn't Claudie and then he won't make the same mistake again that he did just now."

"Can't you tell me yourself?" asked the stocky young man, belligerently.

"I suppose I could," answered the soda clerk with an air of fatigue. "I suppose I could tell you quite a few things that you don't know."

"Is that so?" sneered the stocky young man, rising.

"Now you sit right down," commanded the young woman.

"If he's trying to start something"—growled the stocky young man, as he reluctantly complied.

"I'm not much on starting anything, but I'm generally there with the finishing touches," remarked the new soda clerk.

Here the young woman again interposed. "Oh, you two make me tired," she said. "What's the matter with you? Bert Mr. Cassidy didn't mean anything when he called out to you. He was just poking."

"He looks funny," said the new soda clerk. "He'd be a scream at the Orpheum."

The Talk Waxes Warm.

"Say, Bertie, you just step outside with me for a few minutes," said the stocky young man, getting up, in spite of the young woman's restraining hand. "I've got a few things to say to you in private. You'll look like a cross between a lemon squash and a cherry phosphate when I get through with you."

"Sorry," said the new soda clerk. "But I can't leave the store until the druggist gets back, and he stepped out to get a sandwich. If you wouldn't mind waiting till he gets back I'll let you see what you can do with me. If you insist on it I'll take chances on a showcase or two and let you have what's coming to you right now."

"No, you won't," said the young woman. "You won't do anything of the kind. See here, Bert. It's the way I told you. Honest! That's right. Now don't you be foolish. You hear me?"

"She turned to the stocky young man. "And you won't wait, either," she said. "You'll go right now. You hadn't any business calling people out of their names and I supposed when I accepted your invite that you was too much of a gentleman to start trouble with ladies around."

"Are you backing him up?" demanded the stocky young man, thrusting out his chin. "That thing in pajammers, that?"

"If He Will Beat It."

"That'll be about all from you," said the young woman, fixing him with a glittering eye and pointing to the door. "You needn't to mind about me. Mr. Davis will see me home. Won't you, Bert?"

"Sure, I'll do that," said the new soda clerk. "But you and me are going to have a little talkfest first—if Mr. Cassidy will oblige the company by beating it."

Mr. Cassidy looked from one to the other, half stupified, and then turned and left the store. He looked up the street and then down. Then he looked to high heaven and said, "What—do—you—know—about—that?"

Miss Alexandra Knollys, daughter of Lord Knollys, King George's private secretary, who was recently awarded $2,500 damages in a libel suit which she brought against the English periodical, John Bull, for publishing a report that she had eloped with an English army officer. Horatio Bottomley, member of the house of commons, who controls the paper, expressed to the court sincere regret that the groundless statement had been published.

The Chilean government maintains 51 lighthouses along the coast and in the Straits of Magellan, at an annual cost of $88,751 United States gold.

Lady Juliet Duff, the tall and handsome daughter of the tall and handsome Marchioness of Ripon, who has taken upon herself a gigantic task of charity—that of raising $500,000 for the Charing Cross hospital of London, which has fallen on evil days.

Lady Juliet is president of the appeal committee and because of its heavy debts the hospital is practically closed. There is a large mortgage on the institution and the annual payments for interest and sinking fund are such a drain upon the hospital resources and income that the council has been forced to close several wards in order to reduce expenditures.

Charing Cross hospital's record for the alleviation of sickness and suffering extends back 76 years and in order that this record may go on to the fullest degree, Lady Juliet Duff has heroically embarked on the tremendous project of personally raising the necessary half-million dollars.

Lady Juliet's father was the late Earl of Lonsdale, who was Lady Ripon's first husband. Her husband is Capt. Robert Duff of the Life guards.

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Industry and Concentration

By ELBERT HUBBARD

Industry is intelligent action, motion, movement.

And now science tells us that thought also is a physical action, a movement, a vibration of the cells of the brain.

Wandering, dreamy thought is merely a bad habit, or, more properly, lack of a good habit, for it leads nowhere.

To carry bricks back and forth from one side of the street to the other is not industry, because it lacks intelligent purpose.

To think in a circle and make no headway is simply to carry bricks back and forth.

To play the devil's tattoo on a chair, monkey with the forks and spoons at table; adjust your necktie forty times a minute, stroke your mustache or hitch your trousers—these things are not industry.

Gents do these things, but gentlemen never.

And the difference between the gent and the gentleman is the difference between the Man and the Master-man.

The Master-man is simply a man who is master of one person—himself.

When you have mastered yourself, you are then fit to take charge of other people.

The Master-man is a person who has evolved Intelligent Industry, Concentration, Self-Confidence until these things become the habit of his life.

Industry in its highest sense means conscious, useful and intelligent effort. Carried to a certain point, industry is healthful stimulation—it means active circulation, good digestion, sound sleep.

The sensible man will ascertain his limitations and not carry his industry to the point of exhaustion.

Before he is tired out he will turn his attention to something else and find rest in change.

The ability to concentrate requires the ability to relax.

In order to work you must know how to play.

Men who carry great burdens and responsibilities are always those who are able at times to lay down the burden and be a child with the children. They can laugh. And there is no medicine equal to the merry laugh.

It is the intermittent current that makes the telephone possible; the man of power is the man who changes his work—he does one thing at a time, but he does not do the thing all the time.

To cultivate concentration, practice relaxation. Lie down on the floor for three minutes on your back, breathe deeply, lie still, and turn your mind in—think of nothing.

To concentrate on your work you must enjoy your work. And to enjoy your work you must drop it at certain hours. He lasts longer and soars highest who cultivates the habit of just being a boy for an hour a day.

Take a vacation every day if you want to do good work.

Are you in the treadmill? Well, the only way you can get out is by evolving mastership.

We are controlled by our habits. At first we manage them, but later they manage us.

Habits young are like lion's cubs—so fluffy and funny! Have a care what kind of habits you are evolving—soon you will be in their power, and they may eat you up. It is habit that chains us to the treadmill and makes us subject to the will of others.

And it is habit that gives mastership—of yourself and others.

Industry is a habit. Men who go to bed any old time and get up when they feel like it are never industrious—worse, they are never healthy.

Muldoon says that the man who has to get up at 6 o'clock in the morning never has insomnia.

If you have to get up at 6, you'll go to bed at 10, and this means you'll get the habit of going to sleep.

If you acquire the habit of studying and reading good books from 7:30 to 9:30 six evenings a week, you'll soon find it a delightful habit.

I know a great writer in England who writes every morning from 8 o'clock to 11, and he writes at no other time. He has acquired the habit. At 8 o'clock his brain begins to fire up, and he finds it easy and pleasurable—necessary—to concentrate on his work.

The habit of Self-Confidence is a result of the habits of Industry and Concentration. And I hope I've made it clear that Concentration is the result of pleasurable, useful effort or Industry.

Also I hope I've made it clear that for Industry to be of the first quality the person must at times relax and find rest in change through play—be a child—run, frolic, dig in the garden, saw wood—relax.

When you have reached a point where your work gives you a great, quiet joy, and through this joy and interest you concentrate, then comes Self-Confidence. You are now well out on the road to Mastership.

Robert Louis Stevenson said, "I know what pleasure is, for I have done good work."

The recipe for Self-Confidence is: Do good work.

"Courage," says Emerson, "comes from having done the thing before."

A man who does good work does not have to talk, apologize or explain—his work speaks. And even though there be no one to appreciate it, the man feels in it a great, quiet joy. He relaxes, smiles, rests, fully intent on taking up his labors tomorrow and doing better than ever.

The highest reward that God gives us for doing good work is the ability to do more work and better work. Rest means rust.

So we get the formula: Acquire and evolve physical and mental industry by doing certain things at certain hours, ceasing the effort before it becomes wearisome.

In mental work keep in touch with people who are a little beyond you.

The joy and satisfaction of successful effort—overcoming obstacles, getting lessons, mastering details which we once thought difficult, evolves into a habit and gives Concentration. Industry and Concentration fixed in character as habits mean Self-Confidence.

Industry, Concentration and Self-Confidence spell Mastership.

So from the man we get the Master-man. What lies beyond I do not know. Perhaps when I become a Master I shall know—one stage at a time is enough. If there isn't time in this life, perhaps there will be thereafter.

Thrifty Germans Use Vast Forest as Savings Bank

Owners Reap Immense Revenue From Famous Thuringerwald—Only Mature Trees Cut—Scientific Methods Conserve Valuable Wood—District's Resorts Popular.

William E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

FRIEDRICHRODA, Germany.—The forest of Thuringia, of the Thuringerwald, as the Germans call it, covers a range of mountains and hills about seventy miles long and varying from five to twenty-five miles in width, between the Werra and the Saale rivers. The trees are chiefly pine, firs, beeches and birches, and they are cared for by foresters trained in the German schools in such a way as to produce a handsome revenue for the owners, as much as any other investment of the same amount would bring, without destroying or even injuring either the appearance or the value of the forest. The Germans will tell you that a forest is a good savings bank, and that if it is well managed you can draw from it a fair rate of interest without touching the principal. This is accomplished by selecting the mature trees for slaughter and replanting every foot of land that is cleared. The lumbermen work through a forest, acre by acre, plucking out the ripe trees that have reached their growth and leaving the rest to grow. It sometimes takes ten years to go through a forest in that way, and by that time the trees at the other end have ripened so that it is safe to begin again, and so on, year after year, decade after decade, without reducing the area of standing trees, the owners have enjoyed a handsome income from the annual crop of lumber and timber.

Has Many Owners.

The highest point in the Thuringian forest is 3,225 feet above the level of the sea and there are a dozen or more mountains between 2,500 and 3,000 feet. The range is broken by beautiful valleys and many romantic gorges and canons.

The forest belongs to a thousand owners, in tracts of different sizes, some of them very large and some of them very small. In Germany a man can make a good living and support a family from a few acres of timber provided he has a garden patch to supply his table with vegetables.

There are hundreds of villages and several cities of fifteen to twenty thousand inhabitants within the forest, and a number of popular summer resorts of which Eisenach, Freidrichroda, Ruhla, Oberhof, Schwarzburg, Leibenstein and Altenstein are the most popular. There are comfortable hotels at all these places and plenty of boarding houses where the charges are low. One can spend a month or two among them with great profit in the way of health and pleasure, at a minimum cost. They are probably the most economical summer resorts in Europe and are always crowded during the summer, chiefly by Germans. There is nothing to attract rich and fashionable people except the pure air and the splendid roads. There are no drives more beautiful, either for carriages or automobiles, and no walks for pedestrians more attractive in Switzerland or Scotland, or anywhere else for that matter. The rich and fashionable people that patronize these places come from Carlsbad, Marienbad and other German springs for an aftercure.

Popular Summer Resort.

Restaurants, cafes and cozy little inns can be found in every village and often by the roadside. There is no lack of food or drink—especially beer, and the people who take pedestrian tours consume vast quantities of the foaming amber beverage. The equipment for a pedestrian tour consists of a pack for the back containing an extra supply of linen and toilet articles, an alpenstock, or staff, to support the limbs in climbing, a light green felt hat with a dark green ribbon, and a feather or a shaving brush, which they call a pom-pom, sticking out of the band. The distance traveled is measured by the number of glasses of beer consumed—one mile, one beer; two miles, two beers; three miles, three beers, and so on, until the pedestrian has reached an inn where he thinks he can make himself comfortable.

The number of pedestrians one meets in these woods is astonishing. The German may be phlegmatic, but he has great energy in his leg.

What are known as the Thuringian states surround the forest, and they consist of a number of duchies lying between the kingdoms of Saxony, Prussia, Bavaria and Bohemia. They are Upper Saxony, Saxe, Altenburg, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, the two Ruess states and the duchies of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt and Schwarzburg-Gonderschausen.

Each of these duchies is independent, but is a part of the German empire. They were originally inhabited by Saxons or "swordmen," as the name signifies, a race of heathen who fought with iron weapons, but were conquered and Christianized under Charlemagne. In the fifth and sixth centuries they invaded England and are supposed to have been the ancestors of that part of the population of the United States who claim English descent.

For centuries these several states were governed by independent dukes, margraves, landgraves, electors and rulers of other names, but were consolidated in a single nation in 1060 under the name of Thuringia by Lewis, "the springer," who built the castle at Wartburg. This kingdom was broken up in 1280 because of war between two rivals.

Extensive street-lighting tests in Philadelphia have resulted in the adoption of 2,000-candle-power arc lights with opaque globes, suspended in clusters eighteen feet above the sidewalks.

Peter Cirincion, a 6-year-old boy living in Hoboken, N. J., who has been a great aid to the New York police in running down a desperate band of Black Handers. The police in a recent raid on a grocery store in Elizabeth street, New York, captured 20 suspects. Peter had been kidnaped from his home and was not returned until a heavy ransom had been paid his kidnapers. For this reason he was brought over to New York to view the 20 suspects in headquarters, the police hoping that he might possibly identify one of his kidnapers. The little boy was very nervous when he was placed before the ugly looking suspects but he pointed out two in a meek manner as the ones he thought he had seen before, while in captivity. The boy will be brought before them again in the hopes of positive identification.

Group Photograph of the Childred of the Czar of Russia

From left to right, the girls are the Grand Duchesses Tatiana, Anastasia, Olga and Maria, and the czarevitch.

The children of the czar have been raised after the most simple fashion, and not one of them yet has tasted the luxuries that are supposed to surround the sons and daughters of kings and rulers. They have been raised to love out-of-door exercises, to care for their health and strength, to eat simple fare and observe regular hours of sleeping and walking.

The girls are growing up rapidly and soon the family circle will be broken by a marriage contract such as is entered into by the royal families of Europe without regard to the feelings of the young prince and princess.

The mother keenly realizes this and has succeeded in keeping them care-free and ignorant of the great world outside the palace, with its intrigues and plotters and revolutionists. They will learn about this in time.

The little czarevitch knows nothing of the heavy and irksome burden destined for his shoulders. So perhaps the happiest group of five children in all Russia are the Grand Duchesses Olga, Tatiana, Maria and Anastasia and the little czarevitch.

How Old Is Ann?

By DOROTHY DIX

It is one of the feminine peculiarities that women have a way of arriving at conclusions by taking a flying leap in the dark and landing on them with both feet, and then science comes along later on and explains why they did it, and justifies their position.

Take the matter of age, for instance. One of the things that nobody has ever been able to find out, was why woman had an unconquerable aversion to telling how old she was, and generally monkeyed with the truth when she did. Humorists have derided her for it ever since time began, and moralists have sighed over the fact that even the most conscientious and veracious of ladies in other respects had no compunction about lopping off as many birthdays as she saw fit, and that her age seldom agreed with that which was attributed to her by the record in the family Bible.

This proclivity of woman to arbitrarily fix her own age, without reference to the summers and winters that she has seen, has heretofore been regarded as a proof of the weakness and illogicalness of the feminine mind, but it seems that her intuition on the subject was really just a little in advance of slow-moving science, after all.

Advanced thinkers among men have just come to the opinion that has always been held by women that abstract mathematics is no guide in determining how old a person is, and the various legislatures of the United States are to be asked to abandon the setting of the age of school children by means of their birthdays, and to substitute therefor a system of maturity tests to determine their real age, physiological and psychological, as opposed to the mere chronological age.

There now! Isn't that exactly what women have always been doing? And who shall henceforth dare to scoff when a lady says that she is twenty-three, when you happen to remember that she was born in Umty-Umph, which, according to the calendar would make her forty-three? Or who shall smile at the consistency of the bachelor girl who stays twenty-nine years old for fifteen years at a stretch.

These ladies have simply applied the physiological and psychological test to themselves, and are the ages they say they are, without any reference to the hateful almanac. What is age, anyway? The proverb has it that a man is as old as he feels and a woman as old as she looks. Science says that a man is as old as his arteries, and a cynic might add that a woman is as old as her artifices.

In reality, there is nothing more absurd than to count age by the passing of time, and to say that a man or woman is old because he or she has had seventy birthdays, or that he or she is young because he or she is sweet and twenty.

Age is a matter of temperament, of spirit, of soul, far more than it is of body, and we are literally just as young as we think we are and feel. The man and woman who keep their brains active, whose interests are alive and vital, and whose sympathies spring warm and generous from the heart, are still young no matter how many years have rolled over their heads. On the contrary the man and woman who are dull, and narrow, and prejudiced, who have sealed down their horizon so that it only spans their own little daily round, who have gotten set in their ways, and are impervious to new thoughts, new ideas, new hopes and aspirations, have already sunk into a kind, senile dementia, no matter how young they are.

As a proof of the old way of reckoning age by years is a mistake, we need no more pertinent illustration than the way in which the age limit has been moved up in the last two decades. When our grandmothers were forty they were old women. They were really done with the active interests of life, and had retired to the chimney corner where they wore caps, and knit baby socks, and passed a more or less aimless existence until they tottered into an early grave. They were superannuated because they thought themselves old, and in all good truth they were as old as a woman of eighty is nowadays.

Today the woman of forty has just begun to live. Very often she is stronger, more vigorous, more alive than she was at twenty. She has just gotten the threads of life firmly into her hands, and come to the place where she knows how to make the most of herself and circumstances, and extract the sweetest wine out of the grapes of existence.

Her grandmother was forty years old. She is forty years young, and to say that they were the same age on the day that each celebrated her fiftieth birthday is simply to stultify one's self.

All of which goes to prove that women have been in the right, and not in the wrong, when they move the hands of the clock of time around to suit their individual cases, and they stated immortal truths, instead of cold taradiddles, when they dropped off as many years as they pleased when they answered the questions of the census taker in regard to their age.

There are women who are born forty-five and spinsters, and who are old maids while yet they wear pinafores and their hair in pigtails, and there are others who will be sweet sixteen when they are conquetting with their great-grandsons at eighty. The fountain of eternal youth bubbles up in the soul of us, or else the place where it should be is an arid desert in which no green thing of springtime ever blooms, but the passing of the days or weeks or years has nothing to do with it. It is outside of all time.

But praise be, we have found out how old Ann is at last. She is as old as she says she is, and science has at last accorded woman the right she has always taken willy-nilly to be her own birthday maker and to limit the number of candles she lights on her cake.

Samuel G. Blythe and His Work

Washington Correspondent of the Saturday Evening Post Is a Keen Humorist, Who Knows the National Capital From the Inside.

From the Kansas City Star.

If the Maltese Cross has not already cheapened itself as the masquerading symbol of Murnalistic necrocracy, it could now be sprayed over the village of Genesco, in the state of New York, to mark the birthplace of Samuel G. Blythe, now of Washington, D. C. In public life, Blythe is a writing man, a mitrailleuse, who can fire a withering broadside against a whole party or pluck off with a single shot a caparisoned leader basking in indolent splendor on some ungdarded eminence in the temporary sunshine. He fires no blank cartridges, nor any mere salutes. He is the mounted police of literature, with his guns trained on pretense. Being a national institution, he knows Washington better than Washington knows itself, and he knows men as well.

Blythe could be described as stout, jocund, possibly tempestuous at times, perhaps riotous, but always human. Those of his acquaintances who do not love him, hate him. There's always a reason; the latter invariably hate themselves, holding 51 per cent of the stock.

Apart from his achievement in literature, he is famed throughout the land as one whose typewriting is worse than his penmanship. The machine he uses had its genesis in Buffalo 17 years ago when he was learning to pot small game on the Buffalo Express. No living man has ever solved his method of producing copy, but from a page of his manuscript it is safe to conclude that he adjusts a sheet of foolscap to his typewriter, climbs to a position on the top of his desk and then falls in the machine. His office is in the Home Life building, not far from the treasury, but he can be heard writing as far away as the insane asylum across the Potomac. There is nothing impressionistic about his copy. He writes with a firm touch. When William Loeb, Jr., was bossing the White house during Roosevelt's term, he received from Mr. Blythe a letter which he was quite unable to read. Loeb took it over to the experts in the patent office, where all hands passed it up. Next it was set before the correspondents in the senate press gallery. They quit to a man. Loeb then offered $100 to anybody who could decipher the epistle, Blythe's immediate family and the editor of the Saturday Evening Post being barred from the contest. Nothing happened in the way of a solution. Then the family was invited to get in, after which the gates were let down to the editor of the Saturday evening Post. The mystery remained a mystery still. Eureka. Ask Blythe to read it. Blythe tried. Don't laugh. It was placed on exhibition at the White house. Wu Ting-fang declared it to be a fragment from the odes of a Chinese poet who lived prior to Confucius.

The Spanish ambassador swore on the crest of Alfonso that it was a literal translation from the first verse of La Paloma. Blythe let 'em guess. Finally, Doctor Zamenhof, with a solemnity that was final, staked his professional reputation and pronounced it the finest single specimen of pure Esperanto written by a native born American. It was exhibited in Geneva at the Esperanto congress.

But there is another side to Blythe's character, illustrated by a circumstance that came within the view of the writer. Last fall he got six different prize red apples from his father's farm up New York state. They were grouped on his desk and made quite a sensation among his visitors.

"I planted the trees those apples grew on," said Blythe, hefting one proudly. "Took first money at the state fair. Smell 'em!"

Enter a genial, with an appetite. In three minutes he got outside of two, emitted a verbal indorsement of the fruit and sauntered off. In a short time a messenger dropped in with a note in which the genial, wholly unconscious of violence in the blow delivered, solicited three more of the prize pippins from the farm.

Mr. Blythe wrapped the treasures in a sample copy of the Saturday Evening Post and placed them tenderly in the arms of the bmessenger boy.

"Tell the gentleman," he sighed, swallowing a lump in his throat, "father will be glad to hear that his apples were so well and favorably received in the capital of the United States. He always wanted an indorsement from Washington. Get a move on now. That party with the appetite is probably starving to death."

"Yessir." The boy slammed the door and bolted down the hall. Before he got to the elevator, Blythe was on his heels.

"Hey, kid. One moment. I've decided to get out of the fruit business, but I must have one more testimonial. Here's the last good apple in Washington. It's yours. If we ever meet again, tell me what you think about it."

With that, Sam Blythe, gentle, sacrificing, a philosophical smile playing around his lips, returned to the bombardment of the English language at ever so many cents a word.

Lysander John Appleton

MAKES A FEW OBSERVATIONS ON LONESOME LAND

By FRANCES L. GARSIDE.

Lysander John Appleton looked wearily at the clock. It was 10 and he had been alone since 8. Mrs. Appleton and Daysey Mayme were attending a Home Betterment meeting, and Chauncey Devere was out on the streets learning how to smoke, having heard his mother declare that women have a right to smoke, and surely, Chauncey Devere argued, a boy has equal rights with a woman.

Mr. Appleton got up and paced the floor, stopping in an aimless way to straighten a picture on the wall, to move a chair into place, to smooth out a rug, or to pick up a paper from the floor. Then, wandering back to the chair which was always his because it was so uncomfortable no one else would sit in it, he drew a lot of old envelopes from his pocket, looked at the clock again, and made a few observations on Lonesome Land.

"Lonesome Land is the country of the neglected. A man starts out with a large company of travelers; he has heard of Lonesome Land, and makes every provision against entering it.

"He has a gay company and a chart of the land showing the route to Companionship, and he sniffs disdainfully at the plight of those who are stumbling over the weary wastes of Lonesome Land.

"He marries, believing that this will insure him a companion till the end of the journey, and finds in a few years that the gay company has left him; his wife has a traveler's chart of her own, and he is alone.

"No age is immune. The neglected child is an early traveler in Lonesome Land. It is the country of the misunderstood. The selfish man reaches it, as well as the unselfish. It is the native land of the Grouch; the abiding place of the man who hates a laugh.

"There is a Lonesome Land with a pink and alluring sky, and the girl who is lonesome in the house with her father and mother and all her brothers and sisters, and wanders out to meet the Coming Man, is a traveler there.

"Mother enters Lonesome Land when the children hurt her with cross words and ingratitude, but marches bravely there with uplifted head and comes out cheerfully at the first beckoning of repentance.

"When death, with a hard heart and mistaken judgment, takes a mother away, every one in the home enters Lonesome Land. Good friends come to comfort the children and find it not a disagreeable task to kiss away the sorrow of the dainty little girl; but who is there to comfort the boy, who, somewhere, all alone, is rubbing a pair of grimy knuckles in his eyes, with tears leaving streaks of dirt down his cheeks, making an unattractive picture of grief and one that would be understood only by the woman who lies in her coffin?

"And for the reason that man in his sorrow is never as picturesque as a woman, the special scenery granted him lacking all that is graceful and soothing, he is oftener a traveler in this land than a woman.

"The national color of the country is gray; the national badge is a grease spot on one's clothing—the Sign of the Neglected.

"The national game is solitaire," and here Lysander John had an inspiration. He put away his notes, looked at the clock and reached for the deck of cards.

Fifteen minutes later his wife and daughter came in.

"Playing solitaire again!" sniffed his wife. "I should think you would find some better way for spending your time."

The mining industries of Chile employ 60,000 persons, and the railways 65,000.

I Want to Be Told

By JAMES RAVENCROFT

"Dearest, you haven't yet noticed my hair,"
His young wife beseechingly said;
"I'm tempted to think you wouldn't once care
If I'd not a hair to my head;
I've got it done in a new way tonight;
See? Jet pins to hold it in place.
You haven't half looked! You might be polite
When you know it sets off my face."
"Yes, yes, dear," he said, "it's charmingly curled;
Forgive me this time and don't scold.
It's quite the loveliest hair in the world."
Said she: "Well, I want to be told.

Why don't you look at my pretty new dress?
It's strange that sometimes you're so blind.
My gowns attract you no longer, I guess.
Is there anything on your mind?
It's just come in style and it's such a fit.
And I've never worn it before;
I don't imagine you'd mind the least bit
If I'd not dress up any more."
"I would," he said; "that you know very well;
You're trim as if made in a mold.
Remember, I think you always look swell,"
Said she: "But I want to be told."

"Don't um think um's wifey looks hoeful now?
Oh, why don't you say something nice!
You neglect me every day, anyhow,
You horrid old hubby of ice.
You're not affectionae like you were once;
Tonight you've forgotten my kiss.
I suppose I'm just a poor little dunce
For trying to please you like this."
"Why, darling, I'm only busy," cried he.
"If I seem forgetful and cold,
Just know I'm loving you always." Said she:
"I know, but I want to be told."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

CONSERVATIVES FACE GRAVE CRISIS

"Puppet Peers" Phrase Does Not Help Prevent Overthrow of Lords.

LIBERALS ARE DETERMINED

Will Create as Many Peers as Is Necessary to Accomplish Purposes.

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—I doubt if any place in the civilized world is as dull as London during the weeks that follow immediately after Christmas, and this year it has been particularly bad. Everybody who can possibly afford it is away, and the newspapers are at their wits' end to fill their columns.

The scarcity of news is the only reason why the papers still continue to discuss the election, which ended nearly three weeks ago, and the results of which are certain to be the utter rout of the lords and their Unionist followers. Some of the Tory papers have tried to work up a little excitement by describing how their loyal supporters, the orangemen of Ulster, are importing Mausers and cartridges from Germany, free of duty, of course, so here at least is one reason for them to bless our present free trade policy, and are drilling on the moors during dark nights to prepare for the day when they are to fight those who are mean enough to want to force them to govern their own country.

But nobody believes in these scares, least of all the papers that print them, and it is really difficult to say whether one should laugh or be angry at these well-advertised secret conspiracies. The government is nevertheless keeping an open eye on these supposedly bloodthirsty orangemen, whose "patriotism" just now arouses the enthusiasm of the loyal conservative press.

Meanwhile, the English allies in this partnership of disloyalty are still discussing their future plans. The special point, which seems to rest heavily on their nerves, is the question of the creation of peers. Shall they force the government to create peers or shall they not?

"Puppet" Peers.

Their first idea was to laugh. But the laughter begins to ring very hollow. It has a false note. "Five hundred puppet peers" sounded all very well at first. But if hard words break no bones, still less do silly phrases. What are most of the present peers but "puppet peers"—puppets in the hands of Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne? Is it certain that the new peers will be "puppets?" Is Great Britain so sterile of men of worth? What if the new peers should represent a Liberal house of lords, not only willing to pass the veto bill, but willing to give instant passage to all the great Liberal bills? What if they, in their turn, served a tariff reform budget as the Tory peers served the budget of 1909?

These are chilly thoughts for the Tories, and show the danger of thinking that great political problems can be solved by foolish jests.

What if the new peers provided the country with a new aristocracy of merit and ability which would throw the old aristocracy into the shade? The thing is not impossible.

The government, at any rate, is quite confident of being able to select 500 men of ability and achievement for its purpose. If the existing peers are still obstinate they are quite ready to advise whatever amount of peers creation may be necessary. They would do it reluctantly, but resolutely. They are determined that the silly guffaws of west end drawing rooms shall not turn them from their purpose.

For the rest, the immediate business of the coalition is to concentrate on one thing only—the veto bill.

Grahame-White to Take 500-Pounder Up Into the Sky

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Jan. 7—Fully recovered after his unfortunate accident some three weeks ago Mr. Grahame-White has promised to take Mr. Ecclestone, the heaviest man in England, up in air in a week or two. Mr. Ecclestone, who weighs over 500 lbs., has no fear.

"I shall go up with Mr. Grahame-White or any other pilot without the slightest hesitation, and be glad of the chance," he told me yesterday. "I'm the heaviest man in Britain, and I have an ambition to take my big weight into the skies. You may be sure the event will come off."

The proceeds of the record flight are to be given to the Willesden Cottage hospital, it being Mr. Ecclestone's intention to raise enough money to endow four new beds.

Liberia gets its entire supply of ice from a factory that has a capacity of about 500 tons a day.

Countess Tarnowska, the Russian murderess, who, is a nervous wreck. According to physicians she has but a short time to live.

EIGHT DREADNOUGHTS MORE, BRIAND'S PLAN

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—By postponing the debate on the French naval estimates for the coming financial year until the chamber meets again, Admiral Boue de Lapayrere, the indefatigable secretary of the navy, has gained time to prepare some very important and interesting declarations. The secretary has a naval program, which will add immensely to the strength of the French navy, already prepared, and M. Braind intends to take the whole political existence of the cabinet on its adoption by the chamber and senate.

The prime minister is absolutely persuaded of the imperative necessity of at least eight new deadnoughts. At present two are being constructed with the utmost rapidity—the Jean Bart at Brest, and the Courbet, at Lorient. They are of 23,500 tons each, and they form the model of the ironclads to come, in fact, when parliament voted the credits for them, it was understood that the two ships were an installment of the program. I do not think that in the present parliament, and with a prime minister of the force of M. Briand, opposition to the scheme will have any chance of success.

FOREIGNERS WARNED TO BEWARE RUNNING FOUL OF THE OCTROI

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Anyone who has ever attempted to fight the octroi of Paris has been woefully defeated, and an automobilist who has just made a heroic attempt to resist this powerful institution has met his Waterloo, like all his predecessors. Returning from a drive to the suburbs one day last summer, he made a mistake of three liters in the declaration of the amount of petrol in his tank. He refused to pay the penalty, and was taken handcuffed to the police depot. Proceedings were instituted against him, and the refractory automobilist was sentenced to a fine of £4 and the costs, which amounted to £6 odd. As an alternative, he might choose one month's imprisonment. "I shall go to prison," he said.

Some time passed and he was not molested. He imagined that the octroi had forgotten all about him. But one morning, as he was coming out of his house, two policemen laid their hands on him, and took him a second time to the depot, where he was put in a cell with common criminals. He spent the whole day here, and in the evening he was taken with the rest of the prisoners—one of them a notorious apache—to the Saute gaol. The following morning he was offered the usual pittance in an old prison cab, the very sight of which disgusted him, and he refused it.

He asked for some food to be sent to him from outside, and offered to pay, but this favor was refused, because, as he was told, he was only "transitory" at the prison, and no account could be opened for him. He did without food the whole day, and the following morning the same food was offered him, and again declined. In the afternoon he was put in the dark police omnibus and, after hours of jolting over the rough suburban paved streets, he was landed at the general prison of Fresnes.

Here, on the third day, the common prison fare was again offered to him. He was unable to take it, and at last, after a heroic fast of 72 hours, he preferred to pay the fine and the costs, and was released. The octroi had had its way, and it might be a good lesson to any foreigner who might be tempted in a similar case to protest. Better to pay any small penalty at once than to arouse the wrath of the terrible institution that holds Paris in its grip.

Transmission of Electrical Force to Be Revolutionized

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Jan. 7—From Italy comes the news that Professor Felice Jacoviello of the University of Parma has invented an appliance which will completely revolutionize wireless telegraphy and transmission of electrical force.

Though difficult to explain in simple language, it may be said that the appliance is constructed with the object of transforming ordinary electric currents into Hertzian waves, and experiment has proved the power of the appliance so to transform 90 per cent of any current. It consists of an arc in which two tubes of metal, varying according to the force of the current to be transformed, are substituted for the carbon points. Currents varying in strength from 15,000 to 100,000 volts have been dealt with successfully.

The most interesting part of the arc is a strong stream of air, or sometimes gas, that is forced through the two metal tubes of the arc in such manner that the molecules of the air, of gas, move in the same direction as the ions and electrons or electrified particles of air. The stream of air or gas serves to regulate the production of these particles and to render the arc capable of charging and discharging many thousand volts per second into and from an electrostatic condenser, thus producing Hertzian waves in continuity.

The chief advantages of this new appliance are that it utilizes a much higher percentage of the transformed electric energy than before, and permits the use of electrostatic condensers only one-twentieth of the size of those ordinarily employed.

The first experiments with the new arc were made on November 17 at the arsenal of Spezia. The wireless telegraph station at Venice, on the other coast of Italy, to which the Hertzian waves were directed by the Jacoviello instrument, replied immediately that the signals had been received with an extraordinary force and clearness. The length of the waves generated by the arc is said to be at present 2,000 miles.

The strength of the appliance can be judged from the fact that steel plates of armor and other metals rapidly melt in the neighborhood of the arc, so that electric furnaces can now be constructed more simply and much more cheaply than before. For purposes of illumination the arc is equally valuable. Glass tubes and globes from which air has been extracted yield a bright light when placed in the path of Hertzian waves.

The railway station square of Parma will shortly be lighted in this manner.

PARIS CONSUMERS ORGANIZE LEAGUE

Protection From High Prices Object of Society That Is Growing Fast.

By GEORGE DUFRENSE.

PARIS, Jan. 7—Simultaneously with the new year a most interesting league was born here. It is called "The League of Paris Consumers," and it means business. In three days it has attained several thousand members. University professors, politicians, and property-owners are among those joining the new league, the main object of which is to protect the unfortunate consumer from the abuse of which he is the victim.

It is pointed out that up until now the consumer has remained isolated and, therefore, powerless. He has submitted with angelic patience to the increase in the cost of living, to the strikes in the public service and to the increases in salaries. But he is now weary of being oppressed and exploited, and intends to make his voice heard.

The idea of the league was first suggested by N. Gido, a professor in the faculty of law, who considered that the time was ripe to create a vast association which should defend individual interests. The League of Consumers will seek to bring pressure on public authorities, and take immediate action when the prices of articles of food are unjustifiably increased.

The Regie, which is another name for the state tobacco monopoly, has found it necessary to advertise its goods. This step has been taken on account of the publicity given to foreign cigars and cigarettes in the state tobacco shops. Outside the shops a luminous sign informs the passerby that foreign tobaccos can be had within. Inside these foreign goods are displayed everywhere, the cigars of French manufacture being relegated to some dark corner. The result is that the French products are not getting a chance.

But all this will be changed. The Regie is going to take up advertising. A catalogue is in course of preparation. In it will be described the different kinds of cigars and cigarettes turned out by the state. Much is expected from this catalogue. But the Regie will have to take care not to defeat its object. There have long been complaints of delay in furnishing supplies. What is the good of smokers being attracted to a certain cigar or cigarette through an advertisement if they cannot get it when they ask for it.

BOLD DAYLIGHT JEWEL ROBBERY IN DRESDEN

DRESDEN, Jan. 7.—A daring robbery followed by the sensational suicide of the thief startled the hundreds of shoppers on one of the main thoroughfares of the city recently.

It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon that a well-dressed young man wearing a mask and glasses, hurled a large stone through the glittering windows of a jeweler's shop.

In his hand he held a second stone, with which he smashed the glass of a showcase in the window.

He seized a pearl necklace worth $10,000 and other jewels worth $75,000 or more and fled up the street. The buyers in the shop who had seen the robbery dashed out in pursuit. The chase led over the Altmarkt (a large open square in Dresden), where the robber dropped his plunder on the pavement.

He next dashed into the prefecture, a building in the Schloss-Strasse opposite the royal castle, and ran upstairs to the second floor. Seeing no possibility of escape he drew a revolver and shot himself through the head, dropping dead before his pursuers' eyes. His identity is unknown. He appears to be aged about 25, and the police believe that he is a foreigner.

HOLLANDERS OPPOSE GOVERNMENT SCHEME

See Delicate Hand of Germany in Plan to Develop Coast Defenses.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

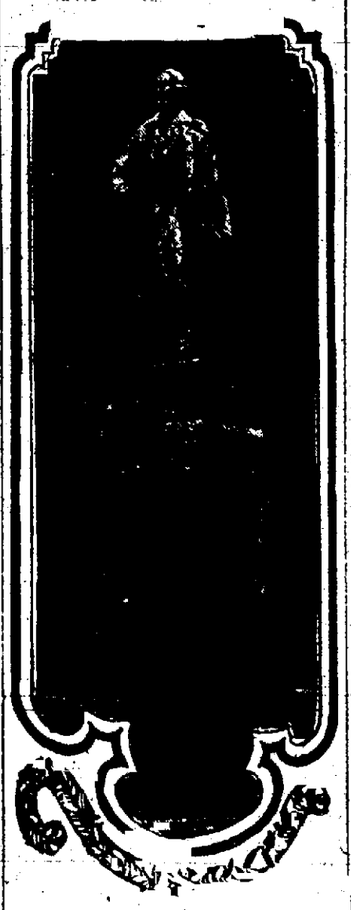
BERLIN, Jan. 7—Popular opinion in Holland continues to be strongly opposed to the scheme of the government for spending $19,000,000 on coast defenses.

It is generally agreed that the government has responded to some indirect pressure from Germany. No one seriously believes that the coast of the Netherlands is in danger from Great Britain. The only power that can covet or can benefit in war by the occupation of Holland is Germany. Why, people ask, should the Netherlands government suddenly reverse the traditional policy of the country and not merely neglect the land defenses on the eastern frontier but even withdraw the annual subsidy for their improvement?

The coast defenses demand no immediate improvement whereas the inundation line does require attention. Within 15 hours German cavalry could reach the inundation line, on which the security of Holland depends if attacked from the east. More than 15 hours are needed to flood the land, and the defenses are so deliberately neglected by the government. This is a really alarming situation.

CHILDREN VICTIMS OF WORKMEN'S VENGEANCE

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—An act of vengeance has, it is alleged, been wreaked against a gamekeeper at Plauen, who had taken legal steps against the workmen of a neighboring electrical works for stealing wood. The path along which his two children went every day to school, passed under a highly charged overhead cable.



The new memorial to the late Sir Henry Irving, which was unveiled the other day by Sir John Hare. The monument is situated at the back of the National Portrait gallery and its inauguration was attended by all the leading members of the dramatic profession. Sir John Hare delivered a noteworthy speech on the occasion to which Mr. H. Irving responded on behalf of his father's family.

Snapshot of King George of England, attired in the uniform of a British admiral, leaving the royal yacht Victoria. King George is a great lover of the water and takes a keen interest in naval affairs. Great preparations are being made for his visit to Portsmouth on January 17, when the first keel plate of the new mammoth super-dreadnought will be laid.

BERLIN CRIME REAL MYSTERY

WEALTHY WIDOW SLAIN IN APARTMENT.

Policemen Let Criminal, Suspected of Being Woman, Slip Through Hands.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The mystery surrounding the strange murder of Mme. Hoffman, a wealthy widow, 68 years of age, is monopolizing public attention at present.

Mme. Hoffmann, who inherited a large fortune from her husband, was closely related to several high government officials, and occupied a prominent position in Berlin society. She lived alone in a small flat.

Curiously enough, owing to the fear of being murdered, Mme. Hoffmann refused to engage a companion or servant, declaring that an elderly helpless lady was easily killed by unscrupulous domestics.

Mme. Hoffmann, who went out every evening, visited a theater on the night of December 6, accompanied by a woman friend. The next morning the charfoman cleaned the flat as usual. This was the last time that Mme. Hoffman was seen alive.

About two weeks later the occupant of the flat immediately beneath the flat occupied by Mme. Hoffman heard continuous screams and calls for help; then the words: "I don't want to die; I won't die yet!" These words were followed by a heavy thump, and then heavy footsteps.

The neighbors, who were thoroughly alarmed, rushed to the concierge, who summoned a policeman from the street. The entire party went upstairs to Mme. Hoffman's flat. Hearing sounds within, the policeman knocked at the door.

At first there was no reply, but finally persistent knocking produced the response: "I was ill, but am feeling better. I shall not open the door."

Murderer Escapes.

The concierge declared that the voice was that of Mme. Hoffman, yet it was strange and somewhat muffled. The policeman was not satisfied, and proceeded to force the door. The moment the door was opened, another door inside the flat, leading into the room behind the entrance hall, was hastily locked.

When the policeman promptly forced this door the person within the room retreated to another apartment and locked the door. When the third door was forced, the fugitive escaped through a back door down the back stairs, and got away unnoticed.

After an attempted pursuit which proved futile, the policeman with the concierge and three neighbors, proceeded to examine the flat. There were no suspicious signs, and the search party concluded that Mme. Hoffman must have become mentally deranged and fled from her home under some delusion. The policeman locked the flat and departed.

A few days later a relative arrived from the country to visit her, and heard the story of her remarkable flight from home.

Being more suspicious than the credulous neighbors, she informed the authorities, who sent a policeman with her to examine the flat. After searching all the rooms the policeman, the relative and the wife of the concierge were about to leave again without discovering anything, when the latter thought the appearance of the bed was unusual.

She pulled the quilt away, and found Mme. Hoffman's body wrapped in the bedclothes.

The police are following several clues, which lead to the conclusion that the perpetrator of this mysterious crime must have been a woman intimately acquainted with Mme. Hoffmann.

Coney Island Novelties for London Folks

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Jan. 7—London is to have great "surprises" in the way of outdoor amusements in the coronation year. Within the past few weeks many leading American amusement providers have arrived in London to confer with Mr. J. Calvin Brown, director-general of Earl's court, and to arrange an interchange of attractions with "amusement parks" all over the world. One of the foremost of these American makers of "fun-cities" is Mr. F. McClellan, of Coney Island New York's famous pleasure resort.

Mr. McClellan holds the opinion that English exhibitions and other summer resorts are not half jolly enough.

"You stolid Englanders," he states, "are too apt to belittle the advantages of the purely amusement side of exhibitions. The proposed interchange of attractions will tend to alter this. Earl's court next year, for instance, will be first and foremost a place of amusement, with novelties which will give Londoners all the excitement they want.

"One of these is called the giant coaster—an entirely new form of switchback, which will give people the opportunity of enjoying a swoop down from the height of 100 feet. It will cost $100,000 to erect. Many other riding devices of a novel character are to be introduced."

AEROPLANE FOR MAIL SERVICE IN AFRICA

PARIS, Jan. 7—Convinced of the great usefulness of aeroplanes not only in war, but also as a means of communication in peace, the French colonial minister is about to spend $80,000 for experiments with Bleriot monoplanes in the French colonies, and before the end of the year, mails may be delivered regularly by aeroplanes in French and West Africa. The aeroplanes are to leave here in about a week and the erection of a postal hangar will be undertaken at once. When the chamber meets again the minister will ask for a grant of $100,000 to be spent during 1912 in establishing an aerial postal delivery service in Indo-China in case the West African experiment proves successful.

ALSATIANS NOT SATISFIED AT ALL

Constitution Granted Province by German Chancellar Regarded as a Sham.

PRUSSIANS ARE BITTER, TOO

Graduated Franchise Feature of Document No Real Autonomy Is Conferred.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, Jan. 7—If Herr von Bethmann Holweg hopes that the constitution, which he has just granted to the annexed French provinces Alsace-Lorraine, is going to win such needed friends for him in that part of the German empire or praise from France or the German liberal party, he is evidently greatly mistaken. To the people of Alsace-Lorraine who had hoped for a real, not a sham constitution the gift is a great disappointment, because it does not go far enough, and here in Prussia it has aroused only bitterness, because it grants to the people of the annexed anti-German provinces greater freedom than loyal Prussian subjects are now enjoying.

What makes the home rule proposition more interesting than anything else, is that its second chamber, which consists of 36 members of whom half are named by the kaiser, evidently gives an intimation of what the government considers a model senate. The other 18 members of the Alsacian upper house will consist of the heads of the recognized religious communities, the Evangelical, Roman Catholic, Jewish, and so forth; of four representatives elected by the councils of the four largest cities in the Reichsland (Strassburg, Metz, Kolmar, and Muehlhausen); of three representatives of the chambers of commerce; of as many from the chambers of agriculture; and one each from the Strassburg university and the Strassburg chamber of trade; and, lastly, of the president of the central law court.

Graduated Franchise.

As for methods of election to the popular chamber, they probably show the lines on which Prussia would like to revise the reichstag suffrage. Males over 25 years of age get one voice; those reaching 35 get two, and those of 45 get three votes.

The laboring population, which, as everywhere, is very shifty, is almost entirely disfranchised by a clause requiring a residential qualification of three years from all those who do not possess either a "stake in the country" or independent means of living. This clause is obviously intended to handicap the Socialists.

As an intended sop to the people of Alsace-Lorraine the constitution is a failure, principally because it does not change the status of the province within the German empire. Alsace-Lorraine remains a mere province, the kaiser is still its sovereign ruler and the reform bears no resemblance to real autonomy.

The press of Alsace-Lorraine has not for a moment concealed its opinion that the people of the province, while accepting the constitution, place themselves under no obligations, that they have no reason for gratitude towards their suppressors and that they will not give up a single one of their just dreams. Only the granting of absolute independence will satisfy the Alsacians, who will not rest until they are given equal rights with any other state within the German empire, and at the bottom of the hearts of the people is the fervent desire of reunion with France, a desire no less strong than 39 years ago.

Lunatic's Guard Put Into Asylum by Queer Mistake

PARIS, Jan. 7.—A humorous story, told with all seriousness, appeared the other day in a Paris newspaper. A lunatic named Legrand was giving some trouble in a country place. "Let him be shut up in an asylum," ordered the mayor. The garde champeter was told to take him, with the help of a local baker to the asylum a few miles distant.

While going along the road the lunatic, who was not always under the influence, had a lucid interval. Naturally he evinced some resentment at being taken to an asylum. The garde champeter consulted with the baker, with the result that they offered him drinks to induce him, joining him in quaffing the liquid. Before leaving the lair they had imbibed so much that all three reached the asylum in a state of intoxication.

"Which of the three is it?" wired the director to the mayor. "Legrand," was the reply, but in transmitting it the telegraph operator ticked it off "Le grand," meaning the tall one. As the garde champeter was taller than the other two he was detained, and the lunatic and the baker returned to the village, when the lunatic, who had been the first to get sober, told on the other two.

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Newest Street Dresses

The "Ideal" Walking Gown for "Under Twenty;" Emmy Whelen's New Out of-Door Dresses

Lucile's "Ideal" Design for a Street Costume for Maid of Nineteen.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper illustrating it with sketches and photographs of her own original models.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at 17 West 36th street, New York City.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

BREAK fashions pursue us as ghosts of dead sins, but self control and a relentless following of the better guidance of common sense will save us from them.

I have just made to accompany bewitching Emmy Wehlen on her journey to America an attractive street costume and there, I hope, to help her to complete the conquest which her own pretty personality will begin from the first moment you set eyes on her.

A simplicity which it would be easy for you to imitate shall come first, as represented by that tunic coat and skirt costume of satin charmeuse in a lovely shade of French blue, which is repeated—though, of course slightly softened by the change of fabric in the ninon introduced in the skirt just above the knees, being thence continued to form the high-waisted corsage.

But, you see, only just a narrowly encircling band of the soft semi-transparent fabric is in outward evidence when the costume is completed by the quaint little tunic coat of the charmeuse, whose buttons of blue, embroidered in gold and attached by threads of emerald green silk, are, for the most part, dedicated to decorative purposes, only some four or five being actually used for fastening just below the waist. On the skirt, too the final half dozen are left undone this apparently accidental, and certainly attractive opening of the skirt at one side, being a feature of many of my new gowns and of all those which I have designed for Miss Wehlen.

For when feet and ankles are of the most slender and shapely it is only fair to their fortunate possessor and kind to the onlooking and appreciative public that an extra glimpse or two should be afforded of their elegance. For I shall hope that such altogether pleasant peeps will make up to a certain extent for the many unwelcome sights which are literally forced upon us by women who will insist on wearing the shortest and scantiest of skirts, and thereby bringing into a positively painful prominence feet and footwear which should be kept in the most careful and complete seclusion.

However, we will leave them to their fate and their feet (with neither of which would I willingly have anything whatever to do)—and return to the pleasant contemplation of the remaining details of Emmy Wehlen's costumes. At any rate, they were a distinct pleasure to me in arranging them. I hope they may be equally satisfactory to you.

I have brought another and a softer tone of green into the sash of a curious Eastern-looking tunic which is folded closely about the waist and flatly and doubly looped at the side, its own pattern blending green with Indian red and yellow and just a touch or two of black, while then, bordering one end, there is a narrow fold of purple charmeuse, the other being in its turn finished off with a rather broader band of emerald green, and just a hint of the two colors coming again from the pipings of the encircling band.

Next let me introduce to you a little dress, primarily destined (for the purposes of the play in which it is to figure) for garden-party wear, though, as I should not wish you to have to wait till next Summer time to appear in one made in its likeness, I would suggest it as an equally suitable model for an afternoon "tea dress" or even—the chemisette being removed to give a rather more decollete effect for a theatre gown. The tunic is of pale pink tissue, interwoven with gold, and then more definitely brightened by a broidery of pastille spots wrought in gold thread, while then still another and softer tone of gold is introduced by a narrow bordering embroidery in which a Greek key device is worked in metallic thread on old ivory-toned net. And then cerulean blue satin is folded about the waist, some softly shaded pink rose being tucked into it at one side, while at the back it is tied in a flat kimona bow, there being two tones of blue in the pipings of satin which outline the curve of the net and lace chemisette and form a little tie bow in front.

So much for the tunic, while as to the dress, it is of blush rose pink ninon, with Valenciennes lace divided by four tiers of nimy lace medallions, and all connected near the hem by encircling festoons of tiny pink silk-petalled roses tied up with true lovers' knot bows of delicate blue. Again on the underskirt of pink chiffon pale blue ribbons are banded and tied in little flat bows above insertions of lace, which, to make more of a contrast with the outward stripes, are arranged in encircling form, while, finally, a bordering hem of blue satin is outwardly added to the pink ninon, and blue shoes are also worn. And what do you think of that most coquettish cap of blue satin, whose scallops are all outlined with wreaths of wee pink roses and bows of the pale blue baby ribbon, while then, to fall softly over the hair, is a frill of Valenciennes lace.

This is a form of attire in whose devising and details I take the keenest delight, while I think every womanly woman must, in her turn, revel in the wearing of such essentially feminine and fascinating garb in which, I will warrant, she will prove her power far more conclusively, and completely, than if she set out to conquer men wearing a garment modelled in the lines of their own attire!

As to the evening gown, it brings together the softest shades of pink and blue and mauve, and to each lends, impartially, the added beauty and brightness of crystal bugle broideries. The tunic is of mauve net, closely sewn with shining niles of crystal beads and little Vandyked stripes of a graduated band of crystal bugles, while diamond embroidery followed its final curves. The same stones being also worked into the girdle, whose openwork device shows that it has a foundation of turquoise-tinted chiffon. The crossover corsage is outlined, at one side, by a row of single diamonds and, at the other, by a trail of tiny roses, in half a dozen different and delicate colors, while next I would have you note that the underskirt of faintest pink has trellis-work stripes formed of crystal beads and bugles, and is then also edged with a line of singly set diamonds, whose career, you see, is continued at the left side, where the underskirt opens to disclose an inner transparency of chiffon and lace, interthreaded by blue ribbons and clusters of wee pink roses.

It is such a young looking dress, this, that it could be worn by a girl in her early teens, and so I hope it may serve (its colorings changed to white and palest pink) to increase the pleasure and the prettiness—of some of this season's debutantes.

It is also to the young girl that I specially dedicate that Winter tailor suit, whose two different aspects are duly disclosed by the photographs, though, truly, any slim-figured woman—even though she be verging on the "thirties" instead of the "teens"—could be sure of looking well in such smartly simple attire.

First of all, there is a complete and most comfortable little dress of the soft cloth, where narrow stripes of dark but bright blue are patterned on black. The combination of this cloth on the corsage, making this an ideal cold weather dress, especially when completed by the coat, and further finished with a wide and lengthy scarf of seal musquash and a big muff to match.

The deeply down-turned collar of finest white lawn, embroidered with bunches of forget-me-nots and true lovers' knot bows, and also showing a scalloped insertion of Valenciennes, is finished off in front with a little tie of nattier blue velvet, whose doubly looped ends are passed through a buckle of dull gold and edged first with white and then with black satin.

Afternoon Costume Designed for Miss Emmy Wehlen by Lucile.

Another View of the "Ideal" Gown with the Coat Off It.

Tea or Theatre Dress of Pink Tissue Interwoven with Gold and Finished with Narrow Greek Embroidery.

Growing Potatoes On Top of the Ground

YOU don't have to possess a farm in order to grow potatoes if you follow the new method now being employed by French market gardeners. All that you require is a dark cellar. A particularly interesting feature of the new process is that it enables one to have new potatoes all the year round.

Hitherto potatoes have always been planted under the soil, about two or two and a half inches beneath the surface. Under the new method the potatoes are simply placed on the surface.

To grow potatoes in your cellar, you construct a platform about fifteen inches from the ground, with a border standing six or seven inches high. A large box with the sides cut down so that they do not stand more than six or seven inches high will do equally well. This platform or box is then filled with earth. The cellar must not be a damp one, and absolute darkness is the principal factor of success.

The potatoes are placed on the surface of the earth, and in about three weeks each potato will be found to be surrounded with white radicles or sprouts. These radicles should be cut about two inches from the skin of the potatoes.

Two or three months later each mother potato will be surrounded by three or four little white potatoes, which are ready for the kitchen

If the cellar permits of two or three of these platforms, potato planting may be regulated so that a supply of new potatoes is always at hand. As will be seen from the photograph, the mother potato surrounded by the little tubers looks for all the world like a sow surrounded by its young.

If sunlight is allowed to enter the cellar the potato crop will perish, because, it must be remembered, the darkness of the place corresponds to the sub-surface conditions in which potatoes are raised under the old method. If potatoes thus grown in the cellar are green and have an acrid taste it is because the cellar is not dark enough.

The kind of soil best adapted to the production of potatoes is a light sandy loam, what the truck growers call a "quick" soil, rather than a heavy, retentive one. In order to produce early potatoes it is necessary to make use of every factor which will stimulate rapid growth and quick maturity. Light, rather dry, warm soils are nearest to the ideal for this purpose.

In France, where intensive farming is practised to perfection, the advantage of growing potatoes in the cellar is readily appreciated, as by following the new method that portion of the farm hitherto devoted to the potato crop may be utilized for other purposes. Forced growing, which takes place under glass from the month of December to the middle of March, has lost much of its importance since the French farmers have taken up the new form of potato culture, and they are now able to compete with the tradesmen who import large quantities of new potatoes from Egypt, Spain and Algeria at this period.

The food value of the potato consists of its starch contents. While there is no tissue building element in potato starch, it does furnish energy and fuel, and, eaten with meat, as it generally is, it is a valuable addition to a meal. Taking the world over, the potato is probably eaten by a greater proportion of the earth's inhabitants than any other crop except rice. Although by the term "potato," unqualified by any adjective, the so-called Irish potato is understood, this vegetable is really of American origin. It is undoubtedly the most important among the New World plants which have been brought under cultivation since the discovery of America.

How the Potatoes Are Placed on the Beds.

The Growing Potatoes with Their Little Ones Around Them Like Clusters of Little Pigs.

Cutting the Sprouts from the Tubers When Three Weeks Planted.

The Big Hearted Race of the Future

THE man of the future may not be any more generous or charitable than the man of to-day, but, literally speaking, he will have a much bigger heart. This, as well as other even more radical changes in the anatomy of man, will come about as a result of the general adoption of aviation.

The man of to-day is not fit to fly. His heart is neither large nor strong enough to withstand the stress and strain of high altitudes. Of course, there are exceptions, and it will be these exceptions that will survive. In each successive generation the human heart will be better adapted to the new conditions, and when "the flying age" at last arrives it will be found that men will be very different to what they are to-day.

No less conservative a journal than the London Lancet confirms this peep into the future, and Dr. Francis A. Whitely, a well-known English physician, who has given considerable thought to the subject, has pointed out some other respects in which the man of the future will differ from us.

"In a rarefied atmosphere, such as is encountered by airmen flying at great altitudes, there is always an increase of blood pressure. This means that the heart is beating more quickly, even palpitating, and that the rate of breathing is vastly accelerated.

"With the human heart and vessels as at present constituted, constant high blood pressure hardens the arteries in two or three years; and any one with hardened arteries is liable to death from heart trouble or apoplexy.

"Obviously, then, the human machine of the future, when every one flies as a matter of course, will have to be of a very different character from that of the present.

"Fortunately, the human machine is the most adaptable ever invented. See, for instance, how well it has gradually adapted itself to life in cities, for its original environment was the open air, and it was never intended to live anywhere else.

"So will it adapt itself to the altered conditions of the aerial future in the way I have shortly sketched for you. Let me elaborate further.

"First, the aerial man of the future will have a large elastic heart and fuller arteries, so as to stand the strain of continual high blood pressure.

"Now limbs, not used, gradually become smaller or disappear.

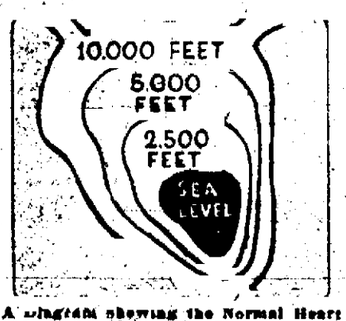
"The future man's legs will, therefore, from lack of use, become small and atrophied.

"The necessity for a smaller supply of blood to them, coupled with the larger heart necessary, will make for the development of larger and heavier chest and shoulders. The man of the future, therefore, will tend to become rather topheavy, but not more muscular.

"His face will be of the ferrety type. His upper jaw will be greatly developed, and his expression keen, restless and eternally strained.

"Probably the greatest alteration will take place in his eyes. They may become beady and birdlike, with the power to gaze not only before him, but horizontally outwards without movement of the head like a bird.

"Of course, this type of bird-man will take many generations to develop."



A Diagram Showing the Normal Heart at Sea Level and the Scale of Possible Permanent Enlargements Which May Be Brought About by Constant Aerial Travel at Various Levels Indicated.

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Some Studies in Gowns.

A "Little" Dinner or Theatre Gown by "Lucile" —of White Satin with a Short Tunic of Silver Tissue Embroidered in Gold.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London and the foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes the Fashion Page for this newspaper each week. Her articles are illustrated with sketches and photographs of her exclusive London and American models, and of Parisian fashions.

Footwear of American Make Adds the Crowning Touch to the Latest Parisian Fashions

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

I HAVE you realized, I wonder, that the triumph of America over England is made more manifest every day by practically every woman who takes her walks abroad—in the streets of London, at any rate?

For nowadays there are fully displayed beneath the increasingly short and scanty skirts, shoes and boots whose shaping and shortness at once proclaim their American modelling and making; whose adornment, moreover, generally consists—in the case of the shoes—of the doubly and flatly looped silken ribbon bow so familiar to fashionable femininity on the other side of the "Herring Pond," the heels, too, being more often of the sturdy "Cuban" than the slim "Louis" variety!

Yes, there is no doubt about it, American footwear reigns supreme and smart to-day, and is likely, moreover, to retain its supremacy for just as long a time as the short skirt is produced by Fashion and her followers. And glad I am that Englishwomen have realized the advantages and, indeed, the necessity of some such radical change in their pedal coverings, for from the very first, I have, as you will, I hope, remember, protested vehemently against the incongruity and the unsightliness of the enormously elongated footwear, whose exaggerated outline became positively grotesque as seen in conjunction and contrast with the abbreviated and narrow skirts.

And now that we have learned our lesson and acquired a new smartness thereby, I hope that we shall never forget it, even when our skirts become sufficiently lengthy again to afford a certain amount of concealment for our boots and shoes. Such added length and consequent elegance are already to be noted in the latest reception and afternoon toilettes, one just newly arrived from Paris, of which I am sending you a picture, touching the ground in front and at the back forming a distinct, though somewhat diminutive train. But at the sides, where the soft folds of cloth are draped upward, the under skirt is cut sufficiently short to display the antelope shoes and all their American smartness of shape.

Contrasting Fabrics In This Gown.

Well, any way, the result of this new scheme is distinctively piquant, more especially as the contrast between the length and the shortness of, respectively, one skirt and underskirt, is accentuated by a further contrast between their fabrics. For, while the dress is, for the most part, composed of the softest and most supple of cloth, in a wonderful shade of blue-green, the underskirt, of which just that piquant peep is afforded at the sides, is of a white silk striped with black velvet, another telling introduction of this striped and smart material being achieved with equal success, you see, in the corsage. Nor is this the only claim which the gown can make upon your attention and admiration as a novelty, for that little square train is finished off and weighted, too, at each corner by a long and handsome tassel of silk, which blends the two subtly suggested shades of blue and green, giving to each one the definiteness denied by the close and shot interweaving of the cloth. Nor must you by any means omit to note and imitate those buttons, which are covered in the white silk, with just one velvet stripe.

Then let me introduce you to another new model, which I have just made in crepe de soie of softest cloud-gray coloring, and combined, as you may see, with black velvet, the scheme, as far as the dress itself is concerned, being completed by a bordering of skunk fur at the skirt hem. The toque is of turban modelling and made entirely of the fur, while there standing out in bold and beautiful relief, high at one side, is a huge aigrette of vivid cherry color. For the rest, stole and muff display a new and rather effective blending of ermine and white satin, whose rival whiteness, as doubly veiled with black chiffon, is softened into a mere suggestion. Tassels, blending black and white cord and silk, also add to the length of the scarf stole.

And now I have another word or two of news for you about furs, a second and smart ermine set, which is, I think worthy of chronicling, being first denuded of the decorative little tails, so that after an unbroken and exquisite expanse of white, they may be all the more effectively grouped together as a bordering fringe. Here again, too, the fur is divided, or the scarf, by a central and wide band of white satin, veiled only snugly, this time, however, with black chiffon, but further ornamented with a plaiting of black satin. This trimming is repeated on the huge flatly hanging muff, on which two bands of the satin and chiffon are introduced, while its final curves are all followed by a fringe of ermine tails.

An Effective Use of Furs.

Skunk, in its turn, is still well to the fore, being worked in the softest and most supple of strands, when used alone for the making of long, wide stoles and giant muffs, though never, I think, have I seen it to greater advantage than when combined with chinchilla. For the contrast between the two furs is marked to a degree, not only as regards their coloring but also their texture, and the beauty of each seems to be accentuated and increased by this very fact. The chinchilla forms the widest and central part of the stole, the skunk, of course, being used as bordering bands, which not only outline the long front, but also envelope points at the back, the stole being of entirely new shaping and hanging in two other deep points below the waist. The scheme is not only effective in itself, but, furthermore, facilitates adjustment, it being most difficult for the average woman as I have always admitted—to manage easily a really elegant and becoming arrangement of a long and absolutely straight scarf of fur.

A new black and white scheme, too, which is sufficiently striking to hold its own even in these days—and nights of lovely and almost lurid colorings, adorns black satin with a bold Byzantine embroidery of white floss silk and borderings of white and black fox fur, the lining in its turn being of white satin, veiled with black chiffon. Or again, how do you like the idea of a veritable Josephus model in royal blue velvet shot with gold, the lining, on the other hand, being of gold shot with blue, and in both cases the gleam of the gold not being sufficiently insistent to clash in the least with the lovely silvery gray of the chinchilla fur which borders the whole coat. Then of truly regal loveliness is a white satin kimono coat lined with fairest shell pink satin and provided with a collar of Russian sable, the same superb fur being continued as a bordering for the wrap-over front and forming finally a deep, almost flouncelike effect about the feet.

A Startling Paris Style Showing the New Upward Draping of the Skirt and the Latest and Lowest Fashion for the Tassel Trimming.

A "Lucile" Study in Gray Crepe de Soie, Black Velvet and Black Chiffon Stole and Muff of Ermine and Skunk—in the Toque a Vivid Cherry Colored Osprey.

You will be interested, I feel sure, in the evening dress, which is the subject of this week's photograph and which I have specially designed for wear at little dinners or theatre parties. There is a quaintness about it which is somewhat fascinating, I think, and you see the Oriental suggestion and inspiration are once more in evidence. The straight and scanty little under-dress is of white satin and the short tunic of silver tissue broidered with spots of gold and edged, too, with a lace like device and then a long fringe, both entirely carried out in the silver. Folded about the waist is a scarf of green chiffon, embroidered in gold and edged with a fold of palest blue.

A New Afternoon Dress of Plum-Colored Velvet.

How They Made Merry in the Olden Days

NEW YORK'S annual champagne orgy of welcome to the New Year is a fixture of metropolitan life. At all the big hotels and restaurants tables have to be secured in advance and with the understanding that nothing less expensive than champagne will be served.

According to custom, the small hours of the first morning of every New Year witness oceans of splashed table cloths and forests of empty bottles; also thousands of hilarious, staggering men and women being assisted into their motor cars and taxicabs. Ministers of the Gospel and moralizing editors annually deplore this dreadful saturnalia, for the time being forgetting that never in history, in any land, was the "water wagon" in such general use as nowadays in this country.

By way of comparison, here are some facts of history showing what drunkenness and gluttony meant in ancient times:

Caesar, on a certain occasion, while drunk on wine, is said to have given Eutychus, his charioteer, a tip amounting to $75,000, the largest money tip on record. The most reckless of our modern millionaires thinks he's making an awful splash when he tips his chauffeur $25.

One of the Caesars fed his charger on wine and barley in a golden reve. One of his dinners cost more than half a million. His supper bill for four months was twenty million dollars.

Philip of Macedon was a drunkard. He always left the banquet table staggering. Alexander the Great, his son, inherited the weakness for drink. It took him two days and two nights to sleep off a royal boose. He died of drink at the age of thirty-two.

Dionysius, the younger, tyrant of Sicily, went on sprees which lasted three months at a time. He lost his eyesight through overindulgence.

Nero was in the habit of sitting down at noon and sticking there until midnight, eating and drinking all the time.

Tiberius was a sincere drunkard. After becoming Emperor of Rome, he was drunk so often that his army nicknamd him "Biberius," meaning "tippler." He had two pals, Flaccus and Piso, with whom he went on sprees. At the weeping stage they deplored the prevalence of drunkenness.

One time Tiberius had a vacancy for the quaestorship, and there were many applicants for the job. The man who got it drank a whole pitcher of strong wine which Tiberius himself had filled. The successful applicant had neither position nor "pull," but Tiberius said the man who could drink that amount of wine was the man for the place.

Tiberius was as cranky about eating as drinking. He gave Sabinus $10,000 for writing a sketch in which an oyster, a thrush and a mushroom figured as characters. Tiberius was very fond of mushrooms and died from eating the wrong kind.

Nowhere in all the world to-day will you find as many confirmed drunkards as there were among the Thracians, the Iberians, the Celts or the Sythians. The man who didn't get drunk every day or two was regarded as queer.

"Eat, drink and amuse yourself. All else is vanity," said Sardanapalus, the last king of the Assyrians, and these words were written on his tomb.

The ancients were so fond of drink that their most popular god was Bacchus. Their feats in honor of Bacchus, Venus and Saturn were characterized by debaucheries from which the most advanced inebriates to-day would shrink in horror and disgust. The average gourmand of Athens or Rome ate and drank more in a single day than we do in a week.

The antiquity of drunkenness is not known, but one of the most ancient accounts of a booze is that of Lot, which is told in the Book of Genesis. The Persians, whose history goes back as far as any, were famous drunkards in the old days.

The Greeks were moderate drinkers until they began to copy the luxury of the Persian feasts. The Romans imitated the Greeks. Then the whole world went on a mad drunk. It was a saturnalia.

In the beginning no wrong was thought of drinking, and the moralists even advised drink to dispel melancholy. Hippocrates upheld drinking and earnestly advised people to drown their sorrows in wine.

"When shall we live if not now?" was the giddy advice of the sober Seneca.

The Romans carried overindulgence to an extreme never equalled in another age. Gluttony and intemperance reigned and huge fortunes were spent in single repasts.

Claudius was noted for the rare wines he served. He often had six hundred guests at his table. Like Tiberius, he died from eating the wrong kind of mushrooms.

Caligula owes his niche in the hall of fame to the drunken banquets with which he made even Rome marvel. The excesses made fashionable by such potentates as Lucullus, Apicius, Nero, Verres, Tiberius, Caligula, Vitellius and Domitian really began in the days of Pompey, and they marked the beginning of the end of the republic.

Of the many feasts given by Vitellius not one cost less than $500, and his reign was almost a continuous debauch. Commodus was a notorious drunkard, and Septimius Severus was not much better. Severus died of overindulgence in the flowing bowl.

Don't You Pity the Poor Ostrich?

A WOMAN who is fortunate enough to own ostrich plumes doesn't usually bother herself much about the manner in which these highly regarded feathers are obtained, but the process is a very interesting one nevertheless.

There seems to be a serious difference of opinion as to whether the operation is a painful one as far as the bird is concerned or not, some declaring that it is as painful as the pulling of a tooth is to a human being, while others compare it to the cutting of a person's nails. The truth, however, lies between the two, for while the process of plucking the tail feathers and the largest quill feathers of the tail is absolutely painless, sharp pruning shears being employed for the purpose, the remaining two or three rows in the wing are plucked by hand, and the operation is undoubtedly a most painful one to the bird.

Plucking ostrich feathers is quite a dangerous task unless great care is taken. The big bird does not willingly submit, and he has powerful weapons in his strong legs, with which he can easily break a man's leg and even kill his tormentor if the kick is planted in the chest.

For this reason a novel method is employed on small ostrich farms where the specially constructed pens found on the larger establishments are not to be had. The ostrich is blindfolded by means of a black stocking which is readily thrown over his head. He is then run up against a haystack and the free end of the stocking is made fast to a stake driven in the hay. As the ostrich cannot kick backward, but only forward, he is absolutely helpless in this unusual situation, and the men may work on him with impunity.

The Novel Manner in Which Ostrich Plumes Are Plucked on Small Ostrich Farms.

As is shown in the illustration, two of the men pluck the white feathers and tips from his wings, while the third one grasps the bird's tail firmly and presses it forward to prevent the ostrich from turning.

This method is effective, but where large numbers of birds are handled, as they are on the Los Angeles and other California ostrich farms, elaborate pens are employed for the purpose. The bird is driven into the pen, which is so small that he has no room to kick, and his eyes are blindfolded by means of a stocking. The workmen handle the bird from the outside of the enclosure. In the big farms of Los Angeles thousands of birds are thus plucked every year, and their plumage is distributed throughout the country to adorn women who have no word of pity for the poor bird who provides them with these ornaments.

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AN ARTISTIC EMBROIDERY DESIGN FOR SHIRTWAIST

DRAWN BY MARION STOLL

Detail Showing Method of Making

AN EXCEEDINGLY artistic design for the decoration of a shirtwaist is here given. It is one which may be easily and swiftly embroidered and will prove very effective.

The detail shows the manner of working. The design is prettily worked in red and blue cotton on a white linen blouse, carrying out the peasant effect which is always pretty, though it may be also used on a silk or flannel waist. If the latter fabrics are used the embroidery should be done in silks of contrasting colors.

The design is made for a blouse having the Dutch neck effect, though by adapting the drawing a collar may be formed quite simply.

MAPLE LEAF STENCIL DESIGN

THIS DESIGN is particularly effective for a sofa cushion. Though the person who is accustomed to stenciling will find many other uses for it.

In colorings nothing will be found quite so pretty as the soft shades of green and brown on a background, or cream or light brown.

A bureau or tablecover might be decorated to match the pillow, by simply repeating the design around the entire border just above the hem.

In a brown room the green might be omitted and two shades of brown used instead.

IRISH CROCHET STOCK COLLAR

ANY suitable thread may be used in making this collar. The model was made of linen thread No. 42, worked with No. 14 steel crochet hook

Ch. means chain, s. c. means single crochet; d. c. means double crochet Ch. 7, join to a ring by putting the hook through the first stitch and drawing the thread through both stitches on hook.

First Row—Ch. N, X 1 d. c. in ring, ch. 2. Repeat from X 5 times and in the third of first 6 ch. This forms 6 holes.

Second Row—Make a group of 1 s. c., 5 d. c., 1 s.c. in each of the holes.

Third Row—Make a lop of ch. 4, 1 s. c. caught in back of work between every 2 groups of previous row There should be 6 loops. Continue this way, adding 1 ch. in each loop and 4 d. c. in each group, until you have 8 rows in all. This finishes the rose.

Ninth Row—Ch 7, put hook in fifth ch. from hook, thread over hook, turn hook completely around from left to right, thread over hook, draw through all stitches on hook (This makes a small knot). Make another knot, ch 2, 1 s. c. in center of first petal, X make 2 knots, ch. 1, 1 s. c. between third and fourth d. c. of next petal, make 2 knots, ch. 2. 1 s. c. between ninth and tenth d. c. of same petal, make 2 knots, ch 3 Repeat from X around rose. There should be 12 holes.

Tenth Row—Make 2 knots, ch. 2, 1 s. c. between first 2 knots of previous row, X ch 8, 1 s. c. between next 2 knots, ch. 3, turn, make 11 d. c. in loop ch. 9, directly above the ch. 9 previously made until you have 2 rows of fans followed by a row of knots and chains or until you have 14 rows in all. Fasten and break thread. This makes one block.

Now make a block with scroll in center. The scroll is made over padding cord, but 6 or 7 strands of the crochet thread may be used instead. Take a cord about 14 inches long, wrap twice over the end of the crochet hook to form a ring, with the crochet thread make 14 s. c. in this ring.

First Row—Working over the cord, make 22 s c, ch. 1, turn, and working over the cord and using only back loop at top of stitch, make 1 s. c. in each of first 2 s. c., X make a loop of ch. 3, 1 s. c in next four stitches. Repeat from X until you have 4 loops in all, then make 1 s c. in last 8 stitches make 1 s c in second stitch in ring This completes one section of scroll Turn, make 21 s. c. over the cord as before, make 1 s. c. in third loop of first section, make 1 s c. in each of first 2 stitches Repeat from X until you have made 7 sections, but in making the third loop in the seventh section, the end of the first section is caught in the loop On finishing the seventh section, fasten and break thread. Two stitches in the center ring are allowed for each section Now fasten thread in first loop of first section, make 2 knots, ch. 2, 1 s. c. in second loop of first section, ch. 7, 1 s. c. in first loop of second section, make a fan, make 2 knots, ch. 2, 1 s. c in next loop, make 2 knots, ch. 2, 1 s. c. in next loop, ch. 7, 1 s. c. in second stitch after next loop, make a fan Continue making 2 groups of 2 knots between every 2 fans, spacing the work so that there will be 12 holes around the scroll. Now make a row of knots and chains as around the rose, then another row with fans, ending with a row of knots and chains. In making the last row of knots and chains join one side of this block to the block with the rose, as follows:—X, make a knot, ch. 1, 1 s c, between first 2 knots on the side of block with rose, ch. 6, make a knot in fourth stitch from hook, ch. 2, 1 s. c. between next 2 knots on the block which you are making. Repeat from X until the 2 blocks are joined.

Make 3 blocks with rose and 2 blocks with scroll, alternating them and joining them as just described. If the collar is too small, it may be lengthened by making a few rows of knots and chains at each end. Now fasten thread between the 2 knots at upper right hand corner of collar, ch. 6, 1 d. c in same place, X ch 4, then make 1 d c., ch 3, 1 d c between next 2 knots Repeat from X all around collar, adding a stitch or two in each corner, so the work will not draw

Now make 4 s c. between first 2 d. c., X make 5 s. c. on ch. 4, make 4 s. c. between next 2 d. c., make 5 s. c on next ch 4, then ch. 5, turn, 1 d. c. between eighth and ninth s. c just made, ch. 7, 1 d. c. in same place, ch. 5, 1 s. c. in first s. c. made, ch. 1, turn, 3 s. c. on loop of ch. 5, ch. 4, 2 s. c. in same place, 3 s. c. on loop of ch. 7, ch. 4, 3 s. c. in same place, 2 s. c. in next loop of ch. 5, ch. 4, 3 s. c. in same place, 1 s. c. in next loop. This makes 1 scallop of lace. Make 3 s. c. in same loop and repeat from X across top of collar and down one side. Across the bottom make 3 s. c. on first loop, ch. 3, make 3 s. c. in same place. Repeat from this on the other loops across lower edge of collar and on the other side

Wrap padding cord 3 or 4 times around the end of the crochet hook with the crochet thread make s. c. in this to form a solid ring. Sew this to the center of scroll. Wash collar and press carefully on wrong side.

Answers to Correspondents

MARY:—Something a little different would be one-half dozen glove handkerchiefs. These are from five to six inches square, finished with a narrow hemstitched border and a very narrow edging of tatting or lace.

A lace very narrow and pretty may be found among the lace braids used for point and duchess lace.

A half-dozen of these in different trimmings would make a present that any dainty girl would greatly appreciate.

♣ ♣ ♣

Sara:—Instead of the regulation post card with Greetings, why not select post cards with a cheery, pleasing sentiment that will be an inspiration for all year.

Paste these cards on blotting pads, write the message on the blotting paper and you will have an inexpensive little gift, and by a careful selection of your post cards will show that you have exercised both thought and care in preparing your little greeting These will, of course, have to be put in an envelope to send through the mail, as the post card side is pasted on the blotter.

♣ ♣ ♣

Lucy H.:—A novel little arrangement to use in a hat box or tray of a trunk is a hat rest not unlike in shape a large collar button. It is of wood, covered with figured cretonne or silk The lower part is about the size of a small plate, flat on the bottom, and oval on top, from the center of this a round piece of wood about six inches long is fastened, and on top of this another piece like the bottom, only much smaller This can be stuffed like a pin cushion, so the hat can be held in position with pins in the trunk. This wooden foundation is entirely covered with the material, either pasted or sewed on as neatly as possible.

♣ ♣ ♣

J M.:—Very pretty lamp shades may be made of cretonne.

The finish around the top and bottom may be a narrow braid or gimp, although the bottom may be finished with a beaded or cotton fringe

If the frame is circular, the shade is of course, cut circular, allowing from two to four inches, according to the finish you use, to hang over the frame

If the frame is triangular the shade is cut in a triangular shape, etc

Before cutting into new material, practice with old muslin until you are sure the pattern is right.

♣ ♣ ♣

Mrs. W. C.—If you are embroidering wheat in the bullion stitch, an ordinary needle, which is rather coarse, will answer very nicely. A crewel necole is especially adapted to art needlework and has a long eye.

Thank you very much for offering the wheat design, but all the patterns given in the paper must be original.

♣ ♣ ♣

Mrs G. W. D.:—Crocheted four-in-hands are still worn all the more with ordinary crochet silk A fine steel crochet hook, small size, is used. Directions for making these ties may be secured in any art needlework store. You will be able to secure the apron pattern you wish in any store where patterns are sold.

♣ ♣ ♣

Alice.—Plain black satin slippers may be embroidered in gold or silver thread, but the newer way is to have the embroidery done in beads, which should match the gown, or be in harmonious colors with it.

This bead embroidery is very easily done, as the beads are caught by a single thread, the long stitches being on the under side.

Instead of embroidery, perhaps it would be plainer to say that the beads are merely sewed on a given design.

♣ ♣ ♣

Paint for Stenciling.

Miss I. H.:—Oil paints which are prepared for this purpose are best to use for stenciling. Mix on a piece of glass with naphtha or turpentine on materials

Place the stencil over the material to be decorated, having underneath the material a piece of blotting paper, which absorbs the superfluous color and keeps it from spreading.

Use a small bristle brush or small stencil brush, which may be purchased in an art store. Do not take too much color on your brush. It is best to have a piece of blotting paper on which to try the brush.

Now paint through the openings in the stencil.

Be sure to have the repeat at an even distance each time. To make this possible pins may be used. Work the paint in gently and thoroughly, but not thickly. It is always best to experiment before attempting valuable materials.

A separate brush should be used for each color.

♣ ♣ ♣

To Stencil Wind Mill.

H. E. P.:—If you wish to stencil the wind mill blue, why not make your sofa pillow in the different delft shades, say three shades of blue.

Your stencil of the boy and geese will help to carry out the Dutch idea, which is popular and always pretty. Use the lightest shade for the face and hands of the boy, and I think the effect will be very pleasing when your pillow is completed

Was very sorry not to be able to answer your letter sooner, but owing to so many questions, each must take their turn.

LITTLE THINGS ABOUT HOME

IF IT were not for the delightful home duties that crowd the homemaker so closely during the Autumn months the porch chairs would be vacated even more reluctantly than they are. But what with making jelly and getting the children ready for school, taking an occasional squint into the attic to see if there isn't something stored there that can be put to good use, the days are busy indeed. The good housewife is a natural economist, though there are many women who cannot see the possibilities in old or odd things

Evolving a simple screen for a girl's room (or anybody's) was lately accomplished by a woman who loves to solve problems in the way of simple decorations. It was intended for a college girl who is trying the experiment of living out of a trunk and bandbox in one room, away from home There is always a cluttered-up corner in such room that makes a screen a perpetual "life-preserver," the girls themselves say.

The frame of the screen is very plain—one of the plainest that could be found, though one with square sticks would be preferable. It is filled with burlap of a moss green shade, and half a width exactly fills each section. The edges are left raw and raveled a few threads to give a soft finish. Then out of a host of the most unique postcards the ones are selected that really mean something to the owner, and are applied to the burlap with library paste. The screen must be laid flat on the floor during the process of placing the cards. When all are pasted on, a warm iron is applied over a protecting sheet of paper. The result is very pleasing

Of the same material a very pretty pair of portieres can be be made (By the way, this burlap in all colors can be purchased at from twelve and a half to twenty cents a yard, and the greens are always particularly satisfactory). A Grecian border four inches wide is stenciled in ordinary gilt paint. This particular drape is made with an 18-inch valance in the center and was designed to cover that part of a pair of double doors that was not already concealed by a bookcase The average room at the "dorm," or the rented "back parlor," needs just such things as these to give them a homey look. And hundreds of girls still under the parental roof will sooner learn what the spirit of home means if put to work on such things as these.

A very simple but effective pillow for hard use is made of burlap of any chosen shade. Make the cover five inches longer and five inches wider than the pillow, then stitch a tuck all around it two and a half inches wide. Decorate the tuck either with a tiny stenciled border with gilt paint or use a fancy cross-stitch of yellow floss or any harmonizing color

History of the Pin

The history of the pin ("the emblem of attachment," as Prosper Mervine quaintly and pointedly termed it) is interesting, for if we should stop to think about it, we would wonder how there ever could have been a time, when these necessities were not at hand There is hardly an hour of the day when we do not have need of a pin, and a plentiful supply is always to be found It is true, that we take the things we need and have always had, for granted, but as a matter of fact, the ordinary pin was first invented and brought into use about the beginning of the sixteenth century, though there were pins made of metal in their present form as early as 1543 and in that year, a statute was passed called, "an act for the true making of Pynnes," which limited their cost not to exceed 6s, 8d, a thousand

Previous to this, pins were made of boxwood, bone and silver, but only the rich, of course, could afford to buy these, the poorer classes having to use those made of common wood, like our skewers.

When pins first came into use, however, they were a favorite present to give to ladies as a New Year's gift, or their equivalent in money, which was called "pin-money," an expression which later grew to be known as the amount of money which a husband laid aside for his wife for her private expenses.

Gloves were also acceptable as New Year's gifts, for at that time, they were very expensive and were considered a great luxury.

It was also quite the proper thing to give sums of money as gifts upon the first day of the year, and we are told that the sovereigns of England received large sums from their nobles as well as people of all ranks and stations.

Queen Elizabeth received the richest gifts, the practice having reached its most extravagant height during her reign. Some said her wardrobe and jewelry were furnished entirely from these annual contributions.

Later on, the custom of giving New Year presents grew less and less popular, until they finally ceased during the Commonwealth, and were never afterwards revived to any extent.

A hundred years ago, the sovereign and his family sat in state at St. James' to listen to the New Year ode that had been set to music, and which was written especially for them by the Poet Laureate This musical festival has long become obsolete, and now all that remains of the old demonstrations of joy, is the sound of the merry peals of church bells, ringing out the old and welcoming in the New Year.

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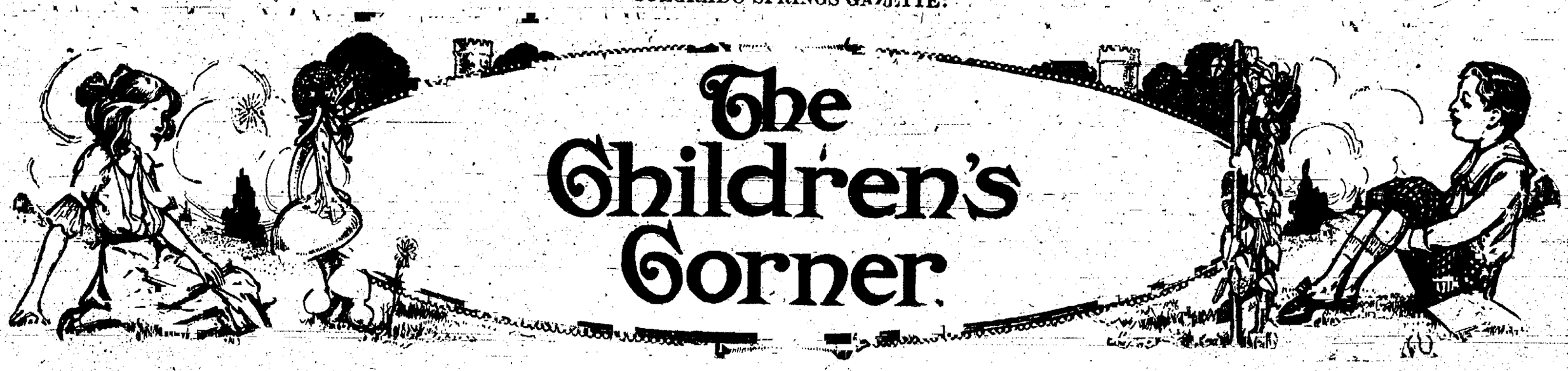


BLONDINE

Translated from the French of Mme. la Comtesse de Segur by Rachel H. Stannard—Drawings by F. Strothmann

THERE was once a king who was called Benin. Everybody loved him because he was so kind; but bad people feared him because he was so just. Queen Doucette, his wife, was just as good as he was. There was also a little Princess who was called Blondine on account of her beautiful light hair and who was good and kind like her king-papa and her queen-mamma. But when Blondine was a very little girl a sad thing happened. The queen died and for a long time the king mourned bitterly. Blondine was too tiny to understand that her mamma was dead; she went on laughing, playing, eating and sleeping as usual. The king loved his little Blondine dearly, and she loved him better than anyone else. He gave her the earliest toys, the daintiest bonbons and the most delicious fruits, and Blondine was very happy.

One day King Benin called for his minister, Leger, and said, "My friend, the people all wish me to marry again; but I am still so grieved at the loss of my dear wife Doucette that I cannot bring myself to go and search for another. I charge you to find me a princess who will make my poor Blondine happy; that is all I ask."

Leger departed at once, visited many kingdoms and found many princesses, ugly, deformed or ill tempered. Finally he came to the court of King Turbulent, whose daughter was handsome, witty, agreeable and apparently kind-hearted. Leger was so charmed with her that he at once asked for her hand without inquiring whether she really was good. Turbulent was delighted to get rid of his daughter, whose disposition was hateful, jealous and proud, and who also stood in the way of his own pleasures. He at once gave permission to Leger to take her away to the land of King Benin.

Leger departed with the Princess Fourbette and four thousand mules laden with her property and jewels.

A messenger had been sent to inform King Benin of their approach, and he came forth to meet the Princess Fourbette. He thought her very handsome, but not nearly so kind and sweet looking as his poor Queen Doucette. When Fourbette saw Blondine she cast such a look of hatred upon her that poor little Blondine, who was already three years old, was frightened and burst out crying. "What does this mean?" demanded the king. "Why is my good little Blondine crying like a naughty child?"

"Oh, dear papa," cried Blondine, throwing herself into the king's arms, "do not give me to that princess; she looks bad. I am afraid of her."

The king looked in surprise at the Princess Fourbette, who hastened to change her expression, so that the king should not see the terrible look which had frightened Blondine. He made up his mind to see that Blondine was kept away from the new queen, and cared for by her nurse and maid who had brought her up and who loved her dearly. Thus the queen seldom saw Blondine, but when she did happen to meet her she could not help showing that she did not like her.

At the end of a year came a little new daughter, who was named Brunette because of her coal-black hair. Brunette was pretty, though not nearly so pretty as Blondine; and besides she was bad like her mamma. She did not like Blondine and was very unkind to her. She bit her, pinched her, pulled her hair, broke her toys and spoiled her pretty dresses. But Blondine never got angry, and always tried to find excuses for Brunette.

"Oh, papa," she would say to the king, "do not scold her; she is so little she does not know how bad I feel when she breaks my things," or, "She only bit me in fun," or, "She was only playing when she pulled my hair."

King Benin kissed his daughter Blondine and made no remark; but he saw well enough that Brunette did all this on purpose, and that Blondine forgave her out of the kindness of her heart. So he grew to love Blondine more and more and Brunette less and less.

Queen Fourbette, who was very quick-witted, saw and understood everything; but she hated the innocent Blondine more and more, and if she had not feared the king she would have made Blondine the most unhappy child in the world. The king had ordered that Blondine should never be left alone with the queen, and as everyone knew he was just, as well as kind, and punished disobedinece severely, the queen herself did not dare to disobey.

Blondine was now seven years old and Brunette three. The king gave Blondine a pretty little carriage, drawn by two ostriches and attended by a little page, a nephew of Blondine's nurse. The page, who was called Gourmandinet, was very fond of Blondine, for she had always played with him and showed him many kindnesses. But he had one dreadful fault; he was so greedy and so fond of sweets that he was capable of doing a very wrong thing for the sake of a box of candy. Blondine often said to him, "I like you very much, Gourmandinet, but I don't like to see you so greedy. I wish you would try to cure yourself of your bad habit; it will make everyone despise you."

Gourmandinet would kiss her hand and promise to do better; but he went on stealing cake from the kitchen and bonbons from the pantry, and as often whipped for his disobedience and gluttony.

When Queen Fourbette heard about this boy's weakness she decided to try to use it against Blondine. We shall see what it was that she planned to do.

Every day Blondine drove in the garden with the little carriage drawn by the ostriches and with Gourmandinet as coachman. This garden was separated by a fence from a magnificent forest called the Forest of Lilacs, because it was full of blossoming lilac bushes the year round. No one ever entered this forest. It was said that it was enchanted and that people who went into it never came out again. Gourmandinet knew all about this terrible forest, and had been expressly warned not to take Blondine in that direction, for fear she might stray through the gate and so be lost.

Many times the king tried to have a wall built, or the gate made fast so that it could not be opened; but as fast as the workmen laid the stones an unseen hand would spirit them away.

Queen Fourbette began by giving sweets to Gourmandinet every day in order to gain his good will. When she had made him so greedy that he could no longer do without the candies and cakes which she lavished upon him, she sent for him and said, "Gourmandinet, it is for you to say whether you will have a trunk full of sweetmeats, or never have any more."

"Never have any more? Oh, Madame, I should die of grief! Speak, Madame; what must I do to avoid such a calamity?"

"You must take," replied the queen, looking fixedly at him, "you must take the Princess Blondine out to the Forest of Lilacs."

EVERY DAY BLONDINE DROVE IN THE GARDEN.

"I cannot, Madame, the king has forbidden it."

"You cannot? Ah! You are dismissed, then. I shall never give you any more goodies, and I shall give orders that no one in the household shall let you have any."

"Oh, Madame!" cried the weeping Gourmandinet, "do not be so cruel! Give me a different order that I can carry out for you!"

"I repeat that I wish you to take Blondine to the Forest of Lilacs, and encourage her to open the gate and enter the forest."

"But, Madame," protested Gourmandinet, turning pale, "if the princess enters this forest she will never get out again. You know, it is an enchanted forest, and to send the princess into it is to send her to certain death."

"Now, for the third and last time, will you take Blondine there? Take your choice: either an immense box of bonbons, which I will fill again once a month, or else no more sweets or dainties at all."

"But how shall I escape from the terrible punishment which the king will give me?"

"Do not worry about that. As soon as you have seen Blondine enter the forest come back to me. I will send you away with your goodies and I will provide for your future."

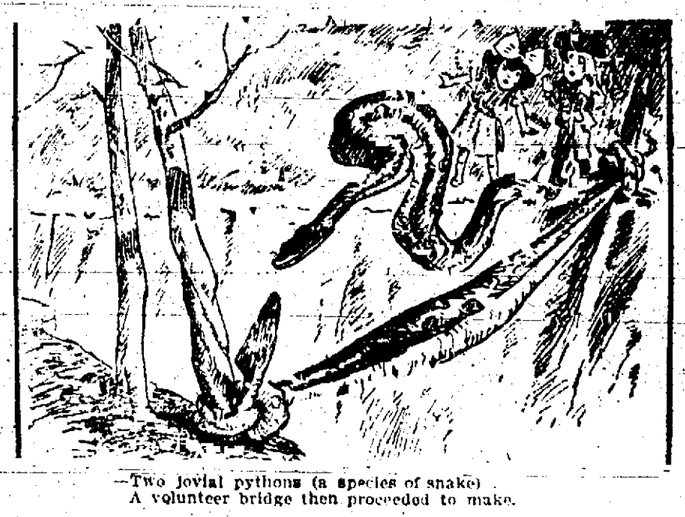
"Oh, Madame! For pity's sake, do not force me to betray my dear mistress, who has been so kind to me!"

"Do you hesitate, little wretch? What do you care what becomes of Blondine? By and by I shall engage you to wait upon Brunette, and I shall see that you never lack good things to eat."

Gourmandinet reflected a few minutes longer, and then decided, alas! to sacrifice his kind little mistress for the sake of a few pounds of candy. All the rest of the day and all night he hesitated as to whether, after all, he could commit this great crime; but the fear of never having his fill again if he refused to oblige the queen, and the hope that some powerful fairy would help him to save Blondine, made him finally decide to obey Queen Fourbette.

CAPTAIN TOODLES

BY THORNTON W. BURGESS



—Two jovial pythons (a species of snake)
A volunteer bridge then proceeded to make.

—A monkey took Tabby tucked under his arm;
Another rode Bill, lest he come to some harm.

DE Hobblity Goblin, he got great big eyes,
An' he see in de dark like a cat;
He creep an' he crawl up de side o' de wall,
Den run down again, quicker'n scat.

He got a big mouf full o' sharp little teef,
An' he jimber-jawed—like dis-a-way;
He eat wid a munch an' he eat wid a crunch,
An' he nebber come out in de day.

Do he eat little chillen? Oh, no, honey dear;
What ebber put dat in yo' haid?
He eats up de skeeters, de flies an' such crosters,
While yo're sleepin sound in yo' bed.

BY W. OLIVER.

The Wild Man and the Gentle Boy

"WILL you come with me?" said the Wild Man. "With pleasure," replied the Gentle Boy.

The Wild Man took the Gentle Boy by the hand, and together they waded through rice fields, climbed tea hills, and plunged through forests and at last came to a wide road, shaded on either side by large evergreen trees, with resting places made of bamboo sticks every mile or so.

"My honorable father provided these resting places for the poor carriers," said the Gentle Boy. "Here they can lay their burden down, eat betel nuts and rest."

"Oh, ho," laughed the Wild Man, "I don't think there will be many carriers resting today. I cleared the road before I brought you."

"Indeed!" replied the Gentle Boy. "May I ask how?"

"Ate them up."

"Ah!" sighed the Gentle Boy. He felt the silence and stillness around. The very leaves had ceased to flutter, and only the soul of a bird hovered near.

The Wild Man had gigantic arms and legs and a broad, hairy chest. His mouth was exceeding large and his head was unshaved. He wore a sack of coarse linen, open in front, with holes for arms. On his head was a rattan cap, besmeared with the blood of a deer.

The Gentle Boy was small and plump; his skin was like silk and the tips of his little fingers were pink. His queue was neatly braided and interwoven with silks of many colors. He wore a peachcolored blouse and azure pantaloons, all richly embroidered, and of the finest material. The buttons on his tunic were of pure gold and the sign of the dragon was worked on his cap. He was of the salt of the earth, a descendant of Confutze, an aristocrat of aristocrats.

"Of what are you thinking?" asked the Wild Man.

"About the carriers. Did they taste good?" asked the Gentle Boy with mild curiosity.

"Yes, but there is something that will taste better, younger and tenderer, you know."

He surveyed the Gentle Boy with glistening eyes.

The Gentle Boy thought of his father's mansion, the frescoed ceilings, the chandeliers hung with pearls, the great blue vases, the dragon's smiles, the galleries of glass through which walked his mother and sisters; but most of all, he thought of his noble ancestors.

"What would your Excellency be pleased to converse about?" he inquired after a few minutes, during which the Wild Man had been engaged in silent contemplation of the Gentle Boy's chubby c[illegible]

"About good things to eat," promptly replied the Wild Man.

"Very well," politely replied the Gentle Boy. "There are a great many," he dreamily observed, staring into space.

"Tell me about some of the fine dishes in your father's kitchen. It is they who have made you."

The Gentle Boy looked complacently up and down himself.

"I hope in all humility," he said, "that I do honor to my father's cook's dishes."

The Wild Man laughed so boisterously that the trees rocked.

"There is iced seaweed jelly, for one thing," began the Gentle Boy, "and a ragout of water lilies, pork and chicken dumplings with bamboo shoots, birds' nest soup and boiled almonds, ducks' eggs one hundred years old, garnished with strips of sucking pig and heavenly fish fried in paradise oil, white balls of rice flour stuffed with sweetmeats, honey and rose leaves, candied frogs and salted crabs, sugared seaweed and pickled stars." He paused.

"Now, tell me," said the Wild Man, "which of all things would you like best to eat?"

The Gentle Boy's eyes wandered musingly over the Wild Man's gigantic proportions, his hungry mouth, his fang-like teeth. He flipped a ladybird insect off his silken cuff and smiled at the Wild Man as he did so.

"Best of all, honorable sir," he slowly said, "I would like to eat you."

The Wild Man sat transfixed, staring at the Gentle Boy, his mouth half open, the hair standing up on his head. And to this day he sits there, on the high road to Cheang Che, a piece of petrified stone.

Candied Sweet Potatoes.

Sweet potatoes are among the costly imported Spanish candies, and some people are exceedingly fond of them. Boil yellow sweet potatoes until half tender, pare them, cut them into any form you like and drop them as you do them into syrup, made of a pound of sugar to half a pint of water. Boil them in it until the potatoes are quite clear, like the yolk of an egg, and tender. Take them out of the syrup, lay them on a sieve and put them either over a register or in a cool oven with the door open to dry, turning them every now and then.

You may now either boil the syrup that is left to the "feather," as in recipe for marrons glace, or make fresh, which is easier. Coat the potatoes with it and as directed for chestnuts; put them on an oiled sieve to dry.

Story of To-To-Yo-Yo

Transcribed from the Japanese by Sui Sin Far

IN Japan many years ago there lived a little boy whose name was To-To-Yo-Yo, and his little sister Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya, who quarreled from morning till night. If To-To-Yo-Yo declared that the moon was yellow, then Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya would insist that it was white, and neither of them would give in. In vain did their parents warn and reproach them.

"You ought to be glad that you have a brother to play with," said they to the little girl. "And you," they said to the boy, "you ought to be glad that you have a sister. Why can't you be nice to each other and stop quarreling?"

But To-To-Yo-Yo and Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya kept up their wrangling.

One day when they had been unusuallly quarrelsome their mamma said:

"Now, look here, children, if you don't stop being naughty like this, do you know what will happen to you? No? Well, Fou-Fou-Ro-Kou-Ya will come and take you."

Fou-Fou-Ro-Kou-Ya was one of the minor gods in Japan whose business it was to take little children, dip them in clay and make china dolls of them, which he would sell for one dollar apiece.

"Let him take Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya for aught I care, she's so stupid," said To-To-Yo-Yo.

"Yes, so he may," said Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya, "for then I'll be much better off than with To-To-Yo-Yo, who is so naughty. Yes, I'll go there myself, for then I'll have painted dresses."

And she passed out through the door, But hardly had she crossed the threshold when Fou-Fou-Ro-Kou-Ya, who happened to be on the spot, seized her, stuffed her into his bag, and started off.

"Much obliged," said he. "This little one will make an extra fine china doll, to sell at a dollar and a quarter, at least."

To-To-Yo-Yo, glancing out, saw him hurrying away, and felt at first quite light-hearted. It was well, he thought, that Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya was gone. Now he would get her kite, and would not have to share his candy with her. Yes, it was very fine.

But little by little he began to look differently upon the matter. To play alone was no easy or pleasant thing, and then he had no one to quarrel with. Sure enough, he tried to pick a quarrel with himself, and even went so far as to slap himself on the ear, but this sport grew tiresome. And already after the first day he longed, oh, so much, to see Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya again. He missed her so much that he made up his mind to go out and try to find her. He wandered through the rice fields and into the forest beyond. Arrived here, he grew tired, and seating himself on a rock, he began to cry as hard as he could.

"What are you bellowing for, young one?" roared a great tiger, breaking through the undergrowth. "You disturbed my mid-day slumber!"

"I want Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya back."

"Who in the world is Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya?"

"She's my sister, and Fou-Fou-Ro-Kou-Ya has taken her."

"Aha, in that case it will be no easy matter to rescue her."

"Oh, but please, nice Mr. Tiger, please help me, and I'll be so glad and never quarrel again."

"Since you promise that I'll see what can be done."

Then the Tiger lifted To-To-Yo-Yo on his back and trotted off to the mountain in which was Fou-Fou-Ro-Kou-Ya's cave, the entrance to which was barred by great granite blocks.

At first the tiger tried to remove those huge pieces of granite, but they would not budge. Then he called his friend, the bear, who was even stronger than he. The bear did his best to force the granite blocks aside—in vain. Disappointed, they summoned the elephant.

"Now, show us what you're good for," said the tiger.

And the elephant got to work with his powerful trunk, twisting it this way and that. But he, too, had to give up.

Just at this time the fox happened by, and asked what was the matter. Being bold, he scratched his nose with his left hind foot, as much as to say that this was a pretty mess. The mountain could not be opened.

"The only thing to do is to be cunning and try to entice Fou-Fou-Ro-Kou-Ya to come out. This done, you, Mr. Bear, are to seize him, while you, Mr. Tiger, are to run in and get Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya."

"But how in the world are we to get Fou-Fou-Ro-Kou-Ya out?" asked the elephant.

"I'll tell you how," answered the fox. "You see, Fou-Fou-Ro-Kou-Ya is awfully vain. He believes no one in the world has so handsome a brow as he. You know it's as high as a house. Now, you do just as I say. Go to town and buy a blue silk cloak, a green cap and the largest mirror you can find. Then bring those articles here, and I'll do the rest."

They departed, and a few days later, they returned with the things required: A cloak of blue silk, a green cap and a huge mirror of metal, like those used in Japan.

Meanwhile the fox had built a great drum out of bamboo and an ass's skin, and made drumsticks with little bells at the ends.

The drum was placed right in front of the entrance to the cave. Now the fox took the blue coat and hung it upon a mulberry tree in front of the entrance; hung the mirror over it and the green hood highest up.

Then placing To-To-Yo-Yo on the tiger's back, he stationed them at one side of the entrance and the bear at the other and the elephant behind the tree. Next, he himself jumped upon the drum which he began to beat with all his might, singing the while:

"Look at the man with the highest brow in the world!
Look at the man with the highest brow in the world!"

And the elephant tooted, the bear howled, the tiger roared and To-To-Yo-Yo shrieked. It was a terrible noise. And all the animals of the forest—four-footed, birds and reptiles—came to the spot and joined in the chorus, roaring, singing or hissing.

Finally, Fou-Fou-Ro-Kou-Ya heard them in his lair in the mountain and grew curious. What could it be, he wondered that had a higher brow than he?

Cautiously, he peeped out and saw his own reflection in the mirror. "Well, that fellow looks big," he exclaimed to himself, "I must have a good look at him. Maybe his brow is higher than mine."

He walked forward to get a closer view, but as he did so the bear caught him in his mighty embrace, and the tiger, in company with To-To-Yo-Yo, rushed in the cave and rescued little Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya.

And Ta-Ta-Ya-Ya had not yet become a china doll. She had longed so much for To-To-Yo-Yo that she had wept and wept until the tears had washed away all the clay from her body.

Nor did she want to be a china doll any more, even if she could get hundreds of painted dresses.

She would never again quarrel with To-To-Yo-Yo and To-To-Yo-Yo would never quarrel with her.

And truth to tell, there were no more quarrels between them; at least, not while I was in Japan.

—While Toodles led Dolly, till across it at last
The chasm became just a thing of the past.

—And safe into elephant land they had run
In time to take part in some animal fun.
(To Be Continued.)

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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REAL ROMANCES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

A STAR PLAY FOR A FRANCHISE

ARNOLD sat in the Elks club-room in Chicago and reviewed the situation as he smoked an excellent cigar. This was what he had to consider: A statement from a broker that he was "wiped out," and a telegram from the New York office that he no longer had a drawing account; in other words that he had been discharged. The statement from the broker brought a frown to Arnold's face. What a fool he had been! Twelve thousand dollars—the savings of seven or eight years—gone without even the satisfaction of seeing the game he was playing against! And to sacrifice his position while losing his money! He took a sip of something wet that was within easy reach and then, dismissing the Wall Street horror and the loss of his job from his mind so far as he could, he turned his attention to the present and the future. He was 1,000 miles from home. He knew exactly what his pocketbook contained, but just for the pleasure of looking upon his total worldly wealth he drew the pocketbook out, opened it and spread the one lonesome ten-dollar note on the table before him.

For a minute or two Arnold looked at that note, but most of the time he was not seeing it, for his mind was busy with something away from that bill, and when the mind is unusually active the brain does not seem to take in what the eye has in focus. Mechanically Arnold picked up the bill, placed it in the pocketbook, folded the book and put it away. Then he smiled and, after lighting a fresh cigar, for the old one had gone out, he straightened up in his chair, took a long breath and called out:

"Is there anybody here who knows he'll venture on a real good proposition? I'll give him $6,000 for his money. There's a little risk, but not much."

The hum of conversation ceased. Waiters stopped in their tracks. Everybody looked at Arnold.

It seemed that there was not a sound in the room for a minute or two, but it only was 20 or 30 seconds after his first speech that Arnold broke the silence. Then he asked:

"Is there anybody here who knows anybody who has $500?"

No one else seeming to have a reply to make, a man in the corner spoke.

"I know an old geezer," he said "who sometimes will let go of a few hundred if a propostion is first-class and if a man leaves a leg, an eye and an arm or two for security."

"Lead me to him," said Arnold.

If his case had not been desperate, Arnold would not have accepted the conditions of the skinflint to whom he was introduced by his brother Elk. He had to go into elaborate explanations again and again and had to give a detailed history of his life and go through a sort of civil service examination, besides signing all sorts of papers before the old fellow would consent to finance the job. Then the money merchant insisted that Arnold report to him daily in writing as to the position of affairs. This being agreed to, he let Arnold have $50. The remainder was to be advanced as needed if Arnold made satisfactory headway, but the supply could be shut off at any time in the event of things taking a bad turn.

"And now," said the money man for the fifth or sixth time as Arnold was leaving, "how long do you think it will take?"

"This is the 2d of November," replied Arnold. "I have an engagement in New York on the 4th of December. I'll hand you over your $6,000 a month from today."

"I hope so; I hope so," said the old fellow, "but I am a fool to risk my money on such a wild scheme."

Arnold had a clear idea of what he was going to do, but where he was going to do it he did not determine until he was on his way to the train. He selected a small city, which may be called Stoner. That is not its name, but it is near enough. The city is not far from Chicago. Arnold had been there once or twice.

In Stoner, after he had registered at the hotel, Arnold went to one of the merchants with whom he was acquainted.

"If you wanted something from the city council what lawyer would you engage?" he asked.

"Jim Ducey," was the answer. "He is city attorney and he's quite a politician."

Arnold went to Ducey and talked to him for an hour. Arnold could talk most convincingly. He did not know much about telephones, but he made Ducey think he did. He told Ducey the telephone service the city of Stoner was getting was outrageous. The price, too, was extortionate. He would give to the city a far better service at a much lower rate. He wanted a franchise to do so. He wanted Mr. Ducey's aid in obtaining this franchise. Mr. Ducey would be doing a great public service in opening the way to the new company.

Mr. Ducey was young, had some Irish blood and took a fancy to Arnold from the start.

"I'd like to help you," he said, "but being city attorney I cannot. It pays $600 a year and the $50 a month comes in handy. I've two months more to serve and I want to succeed myself."

"Resign for the two months," suggested Arnold. "I'll pay you as much as the city. Run for re-election. Announce that you resigned for the two months in order to get for the city the new and cheaper and the immeasurably better telephone service."

Arnold was most persuasive, and the way he put the thing caught Ducey's fancy. It was rather slow in Stoner, and Ducey saw a bit of excitement, so he consented to resign and become Arnold's counsel and helper.

"And now," said he, "what kind of a franchise do you want?"

This was a puzzler for Arnold, but he did not show it. He didn't know the form of franchise he needed. In fact, he never had seen a franchise in his life, but, being resourceful, he suggested that Ducey get a copy of the one the established company had, and they could see wherein they wished to change the wording in their draft.

Next Arnold had Ducey take him around and introduce him to the members of the city council. There were 14 of these patriots. There was a butcher, a German, among the number, who was not on friendly terms with the English language; there was a wheelwright who was so deaf that he always guessed what people said to him, and then went along answering accordingly, and there were various other queer characters in the body. Arnold, sprightly, gay, smiling and altogether charming, got into the good graces of most of them at once and talked telephone until they got to believe the city of Stoner had been most shamefully treated by the old company and that deliverance in the person of Arnold was near at hand. Every one of the 14 assured him of support. Of course, this was conditioned upon their careful examination of the franchise. If, however, it pledged everything Arnold promised—12 free telephones for the city government, a 33 1-3 per cent reduction in rates, the most improved of telephone devices, etc.—they could see no reason why the franchise should not be granted at once.

Arnold favored speed. He was most decidedly in favor of it, but there were some regulations that had to be observed. The franchise had to be read at one meeting before it could be voted on at the next.

The reading of the franchise evidently did not pass unnoticed, because a day or two later a gentleman arrived in Stoner from Chicago and, after consultation with the local telephone manager, went to interview the various councilmen. He was a clever gentleman, was that visitor from Chicago. He could not quite size up Mr. Arnold, but he had not been in town many hours before some of the councilmen were asking embarrassing questions of Mr. Arnold. They wished to know more about the wonderful automatic 'phones he proposed to introduce and the extent to which the big company he represented was going to spread its system.

Mr. Arnold asked the 14 councilmen to do him the honor to be his guests on a trip to Chicago. They were delighted. It meant an excursion, with plenty to eat and drink and not a cent to pay. They went to Chicago with him and Arnold put through as clever a bluff as he ever worked in his life. He took them through a big Chicago exchange and told them that was the automatic system he proposed to install. He made the councilmen think this was part of his system he was showing and he made the telephone people think the visitors were investors studying the Chicago system in order to introduce it elsewhere.

Arnold had to draw rather liberally on his skinflint friend to meet the expenses of that Chicago trip. It is wonderful how much perfectly normal men can eat and drink and smoke and find to entertain them when some one else is paying the freight. That butcher's appetite was remarkable, and considering that he could not hear a word of what was being said on the stage it was surprising how much that wheelwright enjoyed the theaters.

That Chicago trip was so gloriously successful that Arnold wrote a highly enthusiastic letter to the money shark. Ducey, too, felt perfectly at ease. He was proud of Arnold, and rather proud of himself. They went to the council meeting with the knowledge that they had done their work well, but when the franchise was voted on they had the shock of their lives.

Seven voted for it and seven against. It required a two-thirds vote to carry it.

Ducey seemed stunned. "Get up and say something," pleaded Arnold. "Argue with 'em. Try to get them to reconsider."

"No; no, it's no use," replied Ducey. "Somebody has been at work and upset everything."

"Then I'll talk to them myself," declared Arnold.

"You can't. No one is allowed to speak without permission," said Ducey.

Arnold had no experience as a speaker, but he had nerve. He walked through the main aisle until he reached the clerk's desk. Then he turned. "Gentlemen," he said, "I want permission to ask some questions. This matter is of vital concern to your city."

Some one put a motion that the privilege be extended, and it carried.

Instantly Arnold, with his arm resting on the clerk's desk, confronted the butcher.

"Will you kindly tell me," he asked, "why you voted against this franchise?"

The butcher stammered and then in weird English made a halting explanation that the rate—$30 for business and $15 a year for house service "within the city limits" meant nothing, as the company might consider only one small street or section within the limits and charge what it liked elsewhere.

"Is that your only objection?" Arnold inquired, looking him in the eye.

The butcher went red, but answered, "Yes."

"Mr. Ducey," ordered Arnold, "change that franchise to read 'anywhere and everywhere within the city limits.'"

Arnold got to the wheelwright next. It was a circus while it lasted, but he whipped him into line. He got two others, too, and then after a motion to reconsider the former vote the franchise went through, 11 to 3.

Three or four days after the action of the council Arnold received word that the mayor desired to see him. The mayor was a shrewd citizen. He looked Arnold over, and then, making sure the door was fastened and that no one would hear their conversation, he smilingly began talking.

"Mr. dear Mr. Arnold," he said, "I had a visit from a gentleman the other day and I want you to know about it. Now, this gentleman does not think well of your franchise, and he asked me to veto it. When he came in he said 'Mr. Mayor, there are some questions men cannot be expected to agree upon. Now, for example, take the question of silver. I believe you supported Mr. Bryan. Now, sir, if you were to put 500 silver dollars in your pocket you could not go through the street without everybody knowing you had the silver. Now, as to gold, which has many advocates. Here is a $500 bill—a gold bill. Now I lay it on your desk. If you should put that in your pocket no one could tell that you had it there. Is not that so, Mr. Mayor?'

"Now, Mr. Arnold, my visitor argued strongly against the telephone franchise which the council passed and he argued so well that I promised I would not sign it—mind you, I said I would not sign it."

At this the mayor leered at Arnold. The mayor to better illustrate his story had taken the $500 bill from his pocket, thrown it on the desk and then picked it up and flirted it between his fingers before returning it to his pocket.

Arnold was stumped. Possibly he would have thrown a $500 bill on the mayor's desk to match the other if he had one, but he had not. He felt that if the other bribe was not met or exceeded the game was up. He smiled as he told the mayor he would bring forth as "strong" an argument as possible and then he hurried to tell Ducey of the new and surprising turn in affairs.

Ducey was raging angry. "I'll fix the old thief, I'll fix him!" he shouted. Then, cooling down, he had Arnold go over the story in detail and repeat with exactness the mayor's words.

"Clever rascal," said Ducey. "He told the briber he would not sign the franchise and sent him away satisfied. He did not, however, pledge himself to veto it."

Arnold had not noticed this before and began to pluck up hope.

"Maybe he won't veto," he said.

"Veto!" said Ducey, his fighting blood was up. "I'll bet my life he'll not veto it. Come with me."

They went to the mayor's office, but the mayor had gone home. The mayor lived several miles out from the office.

"Get a rig," ordered Ducey. Arnold got a horse and buggy and they drove to the mayor's home. It was cold. Arnold did not realize how bitterly cold it was until he had been in the buggy for an hour. Ducey had gone in alone and left Arnold to suffer outside. When Ducey appeared his face was aglow. Arnold's face, too, was aglow, but from another cause.

"How is it?" chattered Arnold.

"I've pledged my word to that thief," said Ducey, "that if he vetoes this franchise I'll publish what you have told me and force you to tell the story to the grand jury. I've told him I'll camp on his trail as long as he lives. The rat showed fight and we had it hot and heavy. He defied me to do my worst, but I've got him scared, I know. He'll earn his $500 by not signing and if he can get into touch with the briber and manage to drag enough more out of him to warrant it he may veto, but he knows we have him foul."

Arnold did not enjoy life the next few days. If at the next meeting of the council the franchise was not vetoed it became effective. The council chamber was over the engine house. It was on a cold night that the council met, but Arnold did not notice it. In fact he perspired freely. He had a premonition that the whole thing was going to fail, that the mayor was going to veto.

Half way up the stairs he got tired and sat down. There he remained throughout the session. A councilman whose sincere regard he had won had been prompted to move to adjourn immediately after the meeting convened, and to renew the motion as often as feasible.

The councilman did so at the first opportunity and the motion was defeated 13 to 1.

Time after time when some business had been disposed of the motion was renewed, only to be defeated by the same shocking vote.

Arnold's sufferings increased.

Then a councilman asked, "Is there any message from the mayor?"

"Yes," replied the city clerk.

Arnold gasped.

The clerk read something about a matter foreign to the telephone business and then the motion to adjourn came again and all voted "Aye."

Arnold drew a very long breath and then got up. "Boys," he said as the councilmen trooped down stairs, "I need something to steady my nerves. I never knew I had any—until tonight.

Some of the other gentlemen thought they'd take some, too, whether they needed it or not.

It was two days after the council meeting that Arnold had a call. It resulted in a firm offer of $12,000 for his franchise. Arnold told the visitor not to bother him again unless he was ready to talk in five figures.

That same day another gentleman representing an independent company visited him. He offered $3,000. Between November 27 and December 1 Arnold's popularity seemed to increase steadily. On December 1, late in the evening he became impatient. "I am sick and tired of this haggling," he declared. "You've been several days coming up to the $10,000 mark. This franchise is worth $20,000 if it's worth a cent and you know it. But I have an engagement in New York, and I'll make this proposition to you. Accept it or decline it, for it's final. I'll take $12,000 cash, payable tomorrow morning."

The visitor considered a half minute and then accepted.

Arnold got his $12,000 and proceeded to Chicago. There he paid $6,000 to the old skinflint. "My boy," said the old fellow as he took the bills, "you've kept your word. It's a month to the day. I want you to come to my house tonight. I'll back you in anything. We can plan great things and we can make a fortune."

"You'll have to excuse me," said Arnold. "I'm leaving within an hour for New York. I told you I had an engagement here on the 4th."

"Can't you postpone it?" asked the money lender.

"Not very well," replied Arnold "and besides I don't want to. You see, I'm going to be married."

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SLAUGHTER OF THE BIRDS

From the Columbus Dispatch.

Women may not intentionally be cruel, but their love for beautiful adornment leads them to become so. When it was known that the skin of the grebe was fashionable they were willing to accept it, careless of how it came to them. The grebe is a diving bird which inhabits the lake region of California and Oregon when the hunters will permit. A picture in two parts appeared in a recent magazine which graphically told the story. The upper was of two young grebes, with the caption, "Where is our mamma?" The lower picture was of a dimpled baby, and under it this answer, "On my mamma's hat."

When the grebe skins first became popular a hunter could go out in the lake regions of California and earn $25 in a few hours. That caused a rush to those regions, and so industriously did the hunters kill and ship the skins that the birds were soon alarmingly diminished. They took no care to know whether the birds were nesting or not, killing only because they could make more money in a few days that way than in months of farming.

The birds had no protection, other than from the colonists themselves, who soon saw they would have to protect the young birds or lose their sale later. But many of the hunters, refusing to be restrained, made blinds where the birds were accustomed to go to feed their young. One hunter proudly boasted that in this way he killed over 200 grebes in one morning.

Every woman who wears a grebe breast on her hat, the aigrette of the heron or the tern wings is guilty of the suffering and death of the nestings of those birds. Any one of these ornaments on a hat is the sign of bird-babies starved to death. Are they worth the terrible price?

Little Bobbie's Pa

By WILLIAM F. KIRK

Pa has brought a lot of funny men up to the house but the funnyiest man wich he ever brought up to the house was a man he brought up last nite. The man that he brought up to the house last nite was a sta-tish-tishun, whatever that is. Pa interduced him to Ma, but Ma dident pay much attenshun to Pa when he toald what a wunderful man his frend was. Pa has brought so many wunderful frends hoam that Ma is gitting used to them, & thay all look alike to her.

This frend of mine, Mister Batruffel, sed Pa, is the gratest man that ever got a line of stuif together. He used to rite poetry, Pa sed, but as soon as he found out that facks pay better than verse, he started finding out facks. Ident you, Professor? sed Pa. I certainly did, sed the Professor. I was a bear at figgers, &. I guess I always shall be.

Wife, sed Pa, this man wich I have brought hoam to dinner is a regular screem. He can tell you moar things in a minnit than you can eeven dream in ten years. He forgot moar than Solomon ever knew. Go ahead & tell the wife of the sta-tisticks that you know, sed Pa. Shoot it. Pull it off, & show some speed.

Well, sed Mister Batruffel, New York has a populashun of 4,766,883. You doant tell me, sed Ma, I suppose that we are the three. Two of us are fine, sed Ma, my husband & myself. What time are you figgering to git back down town, sed Ma. I have got a lot of time to stick around, sed Mister Batruffel. I doant want you peepul to feel that you are keeping me out of bed. I can be here any length of time. All I wanted to tell you peepul was that it costs $168,129,270 to run the municipal city of New York every year. The town I came from was run on nothing a year, sed Mister Batruffel, beekaus the Mayor was the only rich man in the town & he was willing to pay all the bills as long as they wud let him be theMayor.

I wonder if our clock, Ma sed, is very fast. It doesnt seem like reetiring time, but the clock says twelve, midnight.

That dosent matter, sed Pa's frend. Wen we are delving into facks & figgers a littel thing like sleep is of no avail. Sleep is only a habit. Do you know that out of ten milyun peepul there are at least a milyun who do not sleep so long as the other nine milyun? I went four weeks without sleeping once, sed the frend Pa brought hoam. The way I went four weeks without sleeping once I slept a lot moar than once. Here is sum moar statisticks, he sed.

Oh, please, please, sed Ma, let us not have any moar of these facks & figgers.

I cant help it, sed Pa's frend. Wen I git started telling the things. I know I jest simply have to tell them, that's all. Lissen:

New York's six largest bridges cost one hundred milyun dollars. New York has 10,1[illegible] police men, & 4,288 firemen. Also 645 churches, enuff for ten milyun peepul to stay away from. I will tell you sum moar facks & sta-tisticks about the city in wich we are living in, sed Pa's frend, the next time I am up this way.

Goodnite, sed Ma. I hope we will see you aggenn. Ma always tries to be awful nice.

Where Do I Come In?

BY KENNETH HARRIS

She's crazy over all antiques, she dotes upon a blonde,
And of most literary freaks she's passionately fond.
A Boston bull's her heart's desire, she worships nature, too;
Of poetry she'd never tire, as many people do;
She's quite enraptured when they cut her bread and butter thin,
She's most enthusiastic, but—
Say, where do I come in?

She's fascinated by the stars—and that's no Broadway joke,
She yearns for claret lemonade and millinery stores.
She simply loves a primrose shade, marshmallows she adores,
She likes the smell of good cigars when certain persons smoke;
Her weakness is Venetian lace, she's foolish over that,
And in her heart she keeps a place for one large Persian cat.

She raves about the curate's voice, his pallor and his eyes,
A man like him would be her choice, if he were free, she sighs.
He'd be a likely pup to pet. That sort of talk is thin,
I know she's not in earnest, yet
Say, where do I come in?

If I were but a beauty rose, a deviled egg or art!
If as a hero I could pose, then I might get a start,
She'll throw a fine, ecstatic fit about the sounding sea,
But, to be candid, I admit she doesn't over me.
For bridge she'll hunger and she'll pant, for tennis she will long;
She worships her dear maiden aunt, and that seems pretty strong.
If she loved most things less, gee whiz! I wouldn't care a pin
She doesn't though, so as it is
Say, where do I come in?

The Red Corpuscle

By WEX JONES.

The Red Corpuscle stories of action have established a new standard of magazine making. A Brooklyn subscriber writes: "After reading two of your stories I began to feel a contempt for literature. After reading the third story I became so excited that I began to run around our kitchen table, hurling chunks of furniture out of the window. As I have now to save money for more furniture, I cannot renew my subscription to your magazine." From Kansas a farmer writes: "Began to read one of your action stories to my hired man and he rushed out to do the chores." In far away Alaska our stories have caused strong men to roll down glaciers and have induced others to reach almost inaccessible points among the mountains. Subscribe now and become ruddily corpuscular.

THE RAGE OF THE RAJAH.

Our Great Serial Story of Oriental Guile, Occidental During and Other Things.

The Rajah was in a rage in India, a suburb of Indigo.
He kicked a large pearl savagely across the room.
The Rajah was made because he was only a rajah and not a mararajah.

The latter kind of potentate can—and does—give a mere rajah the mahaha.

The ruler of Bangboda made another kick at the pearl, and, missing it, threw a handful of precious stones through the window.

At this moment Ali Anderson, a portly Hindoo or Hindid, entered the room.

As the Rajah's chief counselor, Ali had the right of entree, not infrequently followed by a roast.

He now salaamed, kow-towed and chow-chowed, after which he said in a trembling voice.

"Bulbul chutney choprassic by jinks."

The effect upon the Rajah was electrical.

Seizing a scimitar from the head poultry cook, he rushed at the unfortunate counselor, who had nothing but a soft answer with which to turn away the deadly weapon. In an agony of fear, Ali tried to think of something sufficiently soothing.

But while this was going on a stranger had entered the window.

"Stop!"

This one word was enough.

What was the secret of his power?

Alas! we shall never know, for that very day he and an elephant met while going in opposite directions.

AFTER THE POLE.

A Tale of a Daring Dash Into the Unknown Wilds of Brazil.

Smith was fitting out the Forward for an expedition to the pole.

Contrary to the usual practice he was equipping the vessel to meet tropical, not arctic, conditions.

"Nobody has seen the South Pole," said Smith. Therefore, nobody knows where it is. It is just as likely to be near the Amazon as anywhere else. It is to that great river, then, that I am going."

"All right," said his friends, "then there will be no more nut in Brazil."

Smith was so overcome by this slur that he decided not to go, and so the story ends before the adventures were reached.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

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5 Cents a Line Per Day
25 Cents a Line Per Week
$1.00 a Line Per Month
Guaranteed Lost Ads No Results; No Pay.

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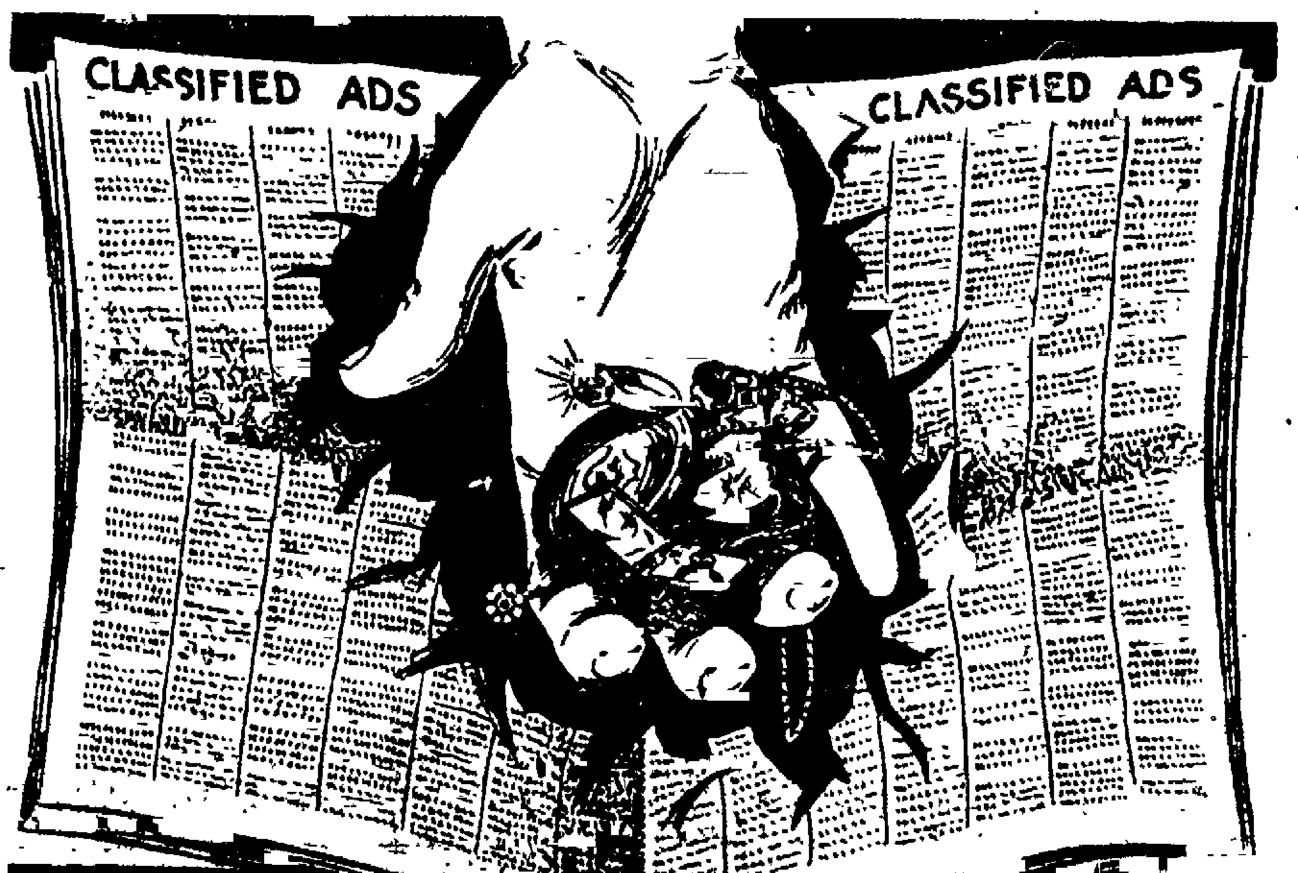

You Can Get Anything You Want From Gazette Want Ads

If you have had difficulty in getting a certain thing, don't give up. Don't pay more for anything than you should. For there is a way by which you can get what you want easily, cheaply, quickly. And that way is through Gazette Want Ads. Simply state your wants as other people are doing. The results will gratify you. Read the Want Ad section every day. You'll see "wants" you thought improbable. You'll learn many things it pays to know. If you are desirous of earning money during your spare time, Gazette Want Ads will help you.

Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

Wants

WANTED Male Help

WANTED—Traveling salesmen; earn $100 to $250 a month while learning practical salesmanship; write today for list of positions now open paying $1,000 to $5,000 a year and particulars how to get one of them; no experience required; address nearest office. Dept. 380, National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, New York, Kansas City, Seattle, New Orleans.

WANTED—First-class salesman for Colorado, to sell staple line on NEW and EXCEPTIONAL terms; one having successful specialty experience preferred; attractive contract for 1911, containing liberal weekly advance clause; references. Miles F. Bixler Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN, experienced in any line to sell general trade in Colorado; unexcelled specialty proposition with BRAND NEW FEATURE; commission with $35.00 weekly for expenses. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittances. A.-119, Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Side line and specialty salesmen; big commission; no competition; large demand; coat pocket samples; write today. H. G. Zimmerman & Co., 3021 Michigan Ave, Chicago.

LOCAL representative wanted; no canvassing or soliciting required; good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co, 838-A., Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

GIRL or woman, each locality; good pay made, acting as representative; address envelopes, fold, mail, circulars; material, stamps furnished free. Rex Mailing Agency, London, Ontario.

WANTED—Active man to introduce patented electric heater; hot water in 30 seconds; full particulars free. National Electric Works, 220 Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Carpenters, teamsters and laborers to exchange work for lots; part cash paid. Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co., 110 N. Tejon.

TAKE the shorthand course at Wilder's Business College. We secure positions for our graduates. 109 N. Tejon St.

ENROLL at Wilder's Business College if you want a thorough and practical business course. 109 N. Tejon St. Phone 1160.

TRAVELING salesman for line of workingmen's clothing; must be energetic and have ability, state experience and reference. F-88, Gazette.

EARN $25 weekly taking orders for cut rate groceries, new plan; outfit free. National Grocery Co. Columbus, Ohio.

WANTED—Common labor in exchange for merchandise. 216 N. Tejon St.

WANTED, AT ONCE—Two experienced accountants. Address F-79, Gazette.

FIVE OR SIX BOYS to carry paper routes. 15 years or over. Apply Mail Room, Gazette, before 8 o'clock.

BRICK LAYING wanted in exchange for merchandise. 216 N. Tejon.

PAINTING in exchange for mdse. Call 216 N. Tejon St.

Wants

WANTED Male Help

MORE men needed at once for electric railway motormen and conductors; 20 to 40 years old, $60 to $100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strike; write immediately for aplication blank, enclosing stamp. Address F-100, care of Gazette.

WANT live man to work for real estate firm upon a commission basis. Good opening for the right man. Young man preferred. THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO., 404-406 Exchange National Bank Building.

BIG PROFITS—Open a dyeing and cleaning establishment; very little capital needed; we tell you how; booklet free. Ben-Vonde System, Dept. 68, Staunton, Va.

MONDAY ONLY—Examination and any style 12-K, G. F. nose glasses or spectacles, $2.50. Louis Rock, O. D., 311 Colorado Bldg.

$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel and distribute samples for big wholesale house. C. H. Emery, M-114, Chicago.

WANTED—Solicitors in city, salary. Also travelers, salary and expenses. Steady employment. Call 516 E. Pikes Peak avenue.

$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer; steady work. S. Scheffer, Treasurer, F-14, Chicago.

LIVE ONES in every community; $50 weekly; spare time; no canvassing; I furnish everything; free particulars. Voorhies, Dept. 7, Omaha, Neb.

MEN may earn good pay copying addresses, etc., at home in spare time; particulars free. C. H. Rowan, Dept. A-43, Chicago.

MEN and women solicitors and demonstrators; 801½ Colo. Ave. Colo. City.

FOUR agents wanted, steady position. Address F-94 Gazette.

WANTED—Driver for light delivery wagon. Apply 903 N. Corona.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

A FIVE-ROOM house with electric lights, close in, east, 50-foot lot, furnished complete with Brussels carpet, desk and book case, etc.; neat and clean, will sell complete for $1,500. $900 can stand on place. On balance will take anything of good value, or would take piano as security for first payment and leave in house and make balance like rent. P. O. box 666.

BRING me your money and I will sell you a better floor rug for less money than any catalogue house. You have five hundred patterns to pick from. See the rug before you buy. Freight paid and delivered to your home. Come to the Rug Store for bargains. 331 E. Pikes Peak.

ONE large oak buffet for sale; almost new. 810 S. Cascade Ave.

Auctions and Auctioneers

COL. D. A. DIBB, AUCTIONEER. Office, 32 N. Tejon. Phone Main 790.

PROFESSIONAL

SWITCHES, pompadours, puffs made to order out of cut hair and combings at Mrs. Anna Bethman's Hair Dressing Parlors, 27 E. Kiowa. Red 394.

Wants

WANTED Female Help

WANTED—Bright, capable, women representatives to do local work and travel for the Howd Corset Co., of Chicago. Inquire of State Mgr., at 446 E. Pikes Peak Ave., City.

EXPERIENCED solicitor for special purpose, capable of interviewing business men, special inducements to proper party, nothing to sell. F-85, Gazette.

LADIES make supporters, $12 per hundred, no canvassing; material furnished, stamped envelope for particulars. Roberts & Co., Dept. G 197, Chicago.

WANTED—Ladies to learn to make money in your own home; nice fascinating work; experience unnecessary. 117 N. Nevada Ave.

MONDAY ONLY—Examination and any style 12-K, G. F. nose glasses or spectacles, $2.50. Louis Rock, O. D., 311 Colorado Bldg.

APPRENTICESHIP given for fine-[illegible] at Flansky's, 3½ E. Pikes Peak Ave.

WANTED—An apprentice at McIntyre's toilet parlors. 15 E. Kiowa.

WANTED—Experienced saleslady for toilet goods dept. Giddings Bros.

Wants

WANTED Female Help

WANT young woman for general office work. Prefer one accustomed to filing and looking up correspondence. Also want good pen woman for addressing. Burton H. Corbett, 78 First National Bank building.

WILDER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. Enroll now for the winter term. Call and get a souvenir of fine penmanship. 109 N. Tejon St. Phone 1160.

PENMANSHIP. You can get it at Wilder's Business College, 109 N. Tejon St. Phone 1160.

WILL GIVE permanent home to girl 10 to 12 years old. Call 1721 Grant Ave.

WANTED—Nurse girl to care for baby; also assist with housework. 18 E. Fontanero.

GIRL for general housework at 1339 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1401 N. Weber.

WANTED—Girl to operate pressing iron. 120 N. Tejon.

GIRL for general house work wanted in small family. 1012 N. Walnut.

Wants

PERSONAL

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD. Astounding revelations, let me guide you to a happy, successful future; send birthdate and 4 2c stamps. Prof. Allen, Box 702, Chicago.

KNOW your destiny, your past and entire future told by astrology, send birth date and 12c stamps. K. Clark, 210 W. 21st St., New York.

DRESSMAKING

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, work guaranteed, 14 years' experience in the east; first floor, 1827 Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

DRESSMAKING—All work guaranteed. 1327 Colorado Ave. Phone Blue 732.

DRESSMAKING, ladies' tailoring and embroidery. 217 S. Twelfth.

DRESSMAKING by day. 13[illegible] N. Rover; also plain sewing.

PASTURAGE

WANTED—Horses to pasture at the Wright ranch 2 miles east of Colorado Springs; horses stabled in bad weather. Phone 655 or call at Room 314 Mining Exchange.

Wants

WANTED Situations

MAN and wife with small family, would like position on ranch as general hand, or foreman if desired; wife as cook, understand the dairy and poultry business; also the care of live stock of all kinds. Address W. R. Harper, 801 W. Del Norte, St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

WANTED—Family washing by the Wet Wash Laundry at 521½ Colorado Ave. Phone Chestnut 37 or Home 288 and wagon will call.

WANTED—By first class seamstress, sewing by day or week; will also take sewing home. Call or address Mrs. M. L. Carson, 315 E. Cimarron St.

SITUATION wanted; an experienced nurse to small children or infant preferred; best of references. Phone Blue 33.

WANTED—Situation as driver of dairy wagon; city preferred. Address F-91, Gazette.

CONFINEMENT nurse; plenty of city references. Address F-74, Gazette.

YOUNG man with mother and invalid sister to support wants work; willing to do anything. Phone 1003.

WOULD like position in small family; home more than wages. 507 E. Cimarron.

BY COMPETENT cook, boarding house; small wages; references. Rear 1023 N. Weber.

SEWING—Go out by day or sew at home. 744 E. San Miguel.

DARNING, mending, plain sewing by the day. Miss C. H., 117½ S. Tejon.

AN experienced nurse wants work, good reference. 130 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED AGENTS

HERE'S A MONEY GRABBER—Hand machine makes $5 to $6 worth of better, stronger, rope than factory for 40c; any length or thickness, saves time and money; absolutely no competition; farmers, factories, liveries, saddlers, all rope users buy at sight; absolute control of territory free to high-grade men who can handle agents, 169 per cent profit. Chicago Appliance Factories A-18, 21-A-2 Quincy St., Chicago.

ATTENTION. $1,000 reward paid anyone who fails to merge one pint of milk into one pound of butter in two minutes with our new patent machine; weighs six pounds; sell for $[illegible]. Write for illustrated circulars, credit terms, sworn testimonials [illegible] agents [illegible]. [illegible] Butter Merger Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS make [illegible] per cent profit selling "High Grade Post Cards"; special selling plan; enormous demand; 7,000 varieties; [illegible] particulars free. Sullivan [illegible] Co., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

MEN and women agents [illegible] proposition which sells at sight; two to six in almost every house; particulars free. Charles Specialty Co., Kapona, Kan.

AGENTS—You can know about the profits made supplying perfumes to families. Address Loeffler & [illegible], St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—If you are making less than $35 a week send for our latest proposition, particulars free. Western Specialty House, Humphrey, Neb.

Wants

WANTED Miscellaneous

WANTED—Your cut hair and combings; highest prices paid at Mrs. Anna Bethman's Hair Dressing Parlors, 27 East Kiowa St. Phone Red 394.

WANTED—At 425 S. Nevada, men and women at revival services, beginning Sunday, January 8. Good music.

WANTED—Copy of Herald-Telegraph for September 28, 1910. C. E. P., care Gazette.

BY experienced piano player, also demonstrating pianos and sheet music. F-84, Gazette.

MEN'S clothing and shoes bought and sold; men's soles, 50c; ladies', 40c. 11 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—Chickering or Steinway piano in good condition. Phone Red 772.

WANTED—Gent's nondescriptive ticket to Kansas City, Mo., by Jan. 15. Rock Island preferred. F-87 Gazette.

WANTED—Small birdseye maple writing desk; must be cheap. F-83, Gazette.

WANTED—Fresh cow. Phone 1898.

WANTED Clean white cotton rags at Gazette office.

VIAVI COMPANY
PHONE MAIN 2730. 318 N. NEVADA.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN

Any amount; lowest rates; no delay; fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass; liability insurance, surety bonds; agent Prudential Insurance company.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

Rooms 40 and 41 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 476.

MONEY TO LOAN

Any amount, lowest rates, no delay. Insurance, all kinds, in best companies. Notary public always in office.

H. A. SCURR,
20 S. TEJON ST.

KINSMAN & WOLFE will loan you money on furniture, musical instruments, real estate, or most anything, at usual rate of interest. Business confidential.
KINSMAN & WOLFE
404 Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

$25.00, $50.00, $75.00 or $100.00 on pianos, furniture, warehouse receipt, [illegible]; no commission; lowest rate and easy payments. [illegible] & [illegible] Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] $[illegible] on a five-room [illegible] located north; Miller & [illegible], Colorado Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN in any amount consistent with the security offered. 620 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.

ON IMPROVED city real estate at current rate of interest. Cliff Hardy, [illegible] E. Pikes Peak Ave.

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained by Lawyer Mullaney, Rooms 7 and 8, 110 East Pikes Peak Ave.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

FOR SALE Real Estate

Just Beginning The New Year

We can suit you in a good bargain in a home

HERE IS ONE.

5 rooms, bath, electric lights, range, good-sized lot, walking distance to business and it is surely a bargain.

AND GOING AT $2,200

If you must live north, here is a place worth $4,500, but $3,500 will get it. 7 large rooms, large reception hall, all modern improvements, cement walks from the street to ash pit on the rear of the lot; not a nickel to spend for repairs and it is a dandy property.

$950—not a modern home, but a cosy 4-room cottage on a good-sized lot, easy walking distance and just the place for a little Christmas gift for your family.

WE HAVE ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

C. E. TYLER & CO.

17 N. Tejon. Phone 485.

FOR SALE ON PAYMENTS.

A fine 5-room modern cottage, extra nice lot, good location, price very low and easy payments.

A 3-room cottage with large lot for $1,050. Terms $100 cash and balance small payments.

5 rooms, modern except heat, large lot, northeast, newly painted, price $2,250. Terms $250 cash and balance on terms to suit.

A fine 6-room fully modern cottage with extra fine lawn, shade and fruit trees, well located, close in, and price reasonable. Will exchange equity for two good vacant lots on North Tejon or Cascade.

We have a number of good bargains to offer this week. Call and see us.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.

Room 202 Mining Exchange Building. Phone 394.

FOR SALE

$3,000 for a six-room house with all modern conveniences; good size lot; located north in a fine residence part of the city. A very desirable home near car line.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

SUCCESS REALTY CO.

4-room new, cellar, chicken house, lot 100x150; $50.00 cash, $10.00 per month, including interest $1,050
3-room, water inside, lot 50x190; $50.00 cash, $8.00 per month, including interest; only $600
4-room; very close in; large lot; terms; $750
8-room, close in; lot 80x200; terms $900
10-room modern, hot water heat, lot 100x190; fine place on North Tejon; terms $5,000
7-room modern, full lot and barn on North Tejon $4,000
Phone 1163. 5 P. O. Bldg.

FINE CORNER WEST SIDE

5-room modern except heat, on corner lot; walking distance; west side; fine location; owner nonresident; will sell very cheap.

3-room house, all in fine shape; close in, to trade or sell, very cheap; easy terms.

W. A. M'NALLY

Room 1 Midland Block.

$1050 WHAT $1050

A 5-room house, modern except heat, with large lot for $1,050.00; this is true, $100 down, balance like rent; this is a shingled house on good high stone foundation; don't wait; the first one to see it will buy it; come early.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

410 Exchange National Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

FOR SALE BY OWNER.

Brand new shingle cottage, modern except heat; has 5 large rooms, extra large porch, halls, closets, beautiful built-in sideboard, of leaded glass, 2 full lots, near car line and school. Address C-10 Gazette.

MUST BE SOLD IN 10 DAYS

Leaving city and will sell at a bargain my 6-room house, modern except furnace, good barn and chicken yard; in same block with grocery store, Bristol school and new $20,000 college. Inquire 532 W Monument.

FOR SALE.

A dandy small place, close in, fine for chickens and garden, three rooms pantry and cellar, water inside and out, cheap 622 N. Franklin St.

A NEW YEAR, A NEW GIRL AND A NEW HOME

LISTEN, $2,100—PAYMENTS.

6-room cottage, modern except heat; northeast, one block from car line, and that's not all a spin in our auto will reveal the rest.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat Bank Bldg.
Phone 199 J. F. Thomas, Pres.

HAVE just returned from Florida and will be pleased to give honest advice in regard to Florida investments in land. Call 8 El Paso Bank Bldg. Phone Main 2751

[illegible] ACRES of Florida land, valued $40 per acre, that I will sell or trade for Colorado Springs improved property. A. Wyatt 92 [illegible] St Vrain.

LOANS, investments, rentals, care of properties, [illegible] agent for Colorado lands. H T Fagh, 1642 Champa St, Denver, Colo

NEW 4-room cottage and lots on west side, worth $1,400 but must sell for $1,050, deal with owner $200 down. Address F-88, Gazette

TWO 400-acre ranches, buildings, stock, water. W J Sublette 420½ Colo. Ave., Colo. City.

WILL sell vacant lot north cheap for cash, or terms. Phone Owner [illegible]

FOR SALE Real Estate

FOR SALE

A BEAUTIFUL HOME in the north end practically new. Bungalow style. Seven rooms, all complete in its appointments; south front, fine lawn and sidewalks; cheap. REASONABLE TERMS.

A NICE LITTLE HOME

For some one, on west side; four blocks from center of city; three rooms; all newly painted inside and out, and in first-class condition. Nice lot; well fenced; good garden and chicken yard. Price, $800; $50 down, balance $10 per month and interest.

7½ North Tejon. THE SUN REALTY CO. Colo. Spgs., Colo.

FOR SALE

We have a fine corner on Colorado avenue, not far out, upon which there are three houses of 7, 4 and 3 rooms respectively. Also a large barn suitable for a fine garage. This property has recently passed into the hands of a non-resident who is anxious to get his holdings nearer home; it is worth $10,000 but we would be glad to submit any reasonable offer; let us show you.

A. B. Williams & Co.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

PLAYING CHECKERS?

IF IT'S YOUR MOVE, WHY NOT MOVE INTO A HOME OF YOUR OWN?

3-room house, partly modern, 2 full lots, barn and chicken house, all fenced, walking distance, and close to car and school.

PRICE, $1,000. TERMS.

5-room house, partly modern, west side, lot 100x150, all fenced, chicken houses; close to car and school.

PRICE, $2,100. TERMS.

J. M. MACY & CO.

9 Midland Block.

A TWO-HOUSE SNAP

One 3-room house and one of 4 rooms water, sewer, lights, good big lot; both houses face on the street; this property is only 5 blocks out and part cash will buy it at the low snap price of $1,300.00; the owner is leaving town; that is the kind of a man to buy from; a house and a house to rent will pay all taxes, interest and water rent and some besides.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

CORNER LOT, CLOSE IN

All built up with fine homes on every hand. Will sell you this lot cheap, or trade for residence if reasonable and pay difference.

STATE REALTY CO.,

125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—By owner, modern six-room cottage; extra large porch; sun parlor; hall; beautiful built-in china closet; new lawn; near car line and school. Phone Main 2314.

FOR SALE

A 7-room and reception hall, modern in every respect, gas and coal range, furnace heat, good lawn and shade, lot 50x90 feet, south of the college, house is in good repair and we can offer this fine home for $4,700. We would be glad to show you.

A. B. Williams & Co.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Phone 1260. 113½ N Tejon St.

FOR SALE by nonresident at bargain, thoroughly modern new shingled cottage on best residence street, East Colorado City. Address Owner, 1022 Washington St., Denver, Colo

ONE 10 and one 20-acre garden tract; both watered. 420½ Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

LOT on car line; cash or terms to right party; call or write E. Lustick, 201 N. Eighth St., Colorado City.

FOR SALE or trade, equity in 20-acre fruit ranch, near Fruita. Owner, 320 East Caramillo.

5-ROOM house with 2-room cottage in rear, close in Phone Red 133.

FOR SALE—RANCHES

1-ACRE CHICKEN RANCH

In city, where you have city water and conveniences. Will make ideal home. Anyone can make money on chickens and vegetables Sell on terms to suit you

STATE REALTY CO.

125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR RENT—OFFICES

FOR RENT—Desk room with use of roll top desk, type-machine, telephone, etc., in a beautifully furnished front office Tejon street side Exchange Bank building Life or fire insurance agent or real estate man preferred Address F-[illegible], Gazette

COMPLETELY furnished office room for rent Phone Main 1129 312 Colorado Bldg. or inquire of janitor

OFFICE space with lights, etc.; ground floor Hastings-Allen Co 110 North Tejon St

This Splendid Five Room Bungalow

Only One Left in Our New North End (Ninth) Addition.

TERMS: $200 DOWN, $20 PER MONTH.

Five large rooms and bath; quarter sawed oak floors, large leaded art glass windows, hardwood finish, electric lights, etc.

Other bungalows of four and five rooms and bath; building.

The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.

110 NORTH TEJON STREET

A HORSE, A COW, A CHICKEN

We don't mean by this that you can only keep one of each. But we have small or large tracts of land for sale where you can keep as many as you wish of each. It joins the city—you can have water and other city conveniences. But you don't have to pay city taxes. Now here is something that will help you get a start for we can make both price and terms better than you can get anywhere else.

C. E. TYLER & CO.

17 North Tejon. Phone 485.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

$210 BUYS a farm and a town lot in DeSota county, Florida; $10 cash $10 per month, no interest, no taxes. Will take one crop for full purchase price; 3 to 4 crops a year; lumber for 100 houses furnished free See Radford for full information. 412 N. Pine St.

$210 buys a farm and a town lot in Desota county, Florida; $10 cash, $10 per month; no interest; no taxes; will take one crop for full purchase price; 3 to 4 crops a year; lumber for 100 houses furnished free. See Radford for full information. 412 N. Pine St.

FOR SALE—Furniture and books, encyclopedia; masterpieces of the world's best literature; Stoddard's lectures, Lives of Great Men and Famous Women, Shakespeare, Tennyson, and many other choice books, at a bargain. 1302 N. Weber.

FOR SALE—Automobile in first-class condition; top, wind shield, etc.; fully equipped, speedometer clock, two extra tires and two extra inner tubes, all tires in first-class condition. This car will go at a bargain if sold quick. Inquire at Strang's.

FOR SALE—One 30-H. P. and one 8-H. P. stationary engine; good condition and in running order; price reasonable. Address Stationary Engine, care Gazette.

COAL oil, 15c; 5 gal., 70c; onions, 11 lbs 25c fresh eggs, 35c; beef steak, 10c, breakfast cofees, 25c; 3 boxes matches 10c; New Perfection oil heaters, $3.50, $4.50 310 E. Costilla.

WHEN in need of optical work phone Black 791 and I will call and test your eyes free. Have over sixteen hundred satisfied customers. E. E. Crooks, O. D.

ON account of being overstocked, for 10 days we will sell certain poultry and veterinary supplies at half price. L. M. Hunt Grain Co., 5 W. Huerfano.

LINING FOR HOUSES

PRESED PAPER MATS, suitable for lining houses, tents, chicken houses, etc., for sale at Gazette office.

MONDAY ONLY—Examination and any style 12-K G. F. nose glasses or spectacles, $2.50. Louis Rock, O. D., 311 Colorado Bldg.

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, beautiful 7-year-old family mare, weight 1,100 pounds. Columbia Stables, 1423 N. Nevada.

FLAT TOP TYPEWRITER DESK, almost new, quartered oak, 8 drawers, cost $35.00, will sell for $20; must sell at once. 616 N. Institute St.

FOR SALE—Cole's hot blast heater, gas range and piano box, all good as new, cheap. Inquire 422 E. Cache la Poudre St.

AUTO bargain, only $250.00; two-passenger, Presto lights, top, shaft drive. Address D P, Gazette.

$450.00 PIANO for $165.00; motorcycle for $65.00; both good condition. Write F-60, Gazette

AUTO bargain, two-passenger electro, in good shape, cheap if taken this week. Address F-101 Gazette.

$400.00 HIGH-GRADE Upright piano, mahogany case, for $185.00 cash P. O. box 58.

OAK dresser and wash stand, sanitary couch and wool mattress cot, kitchen table, at 111 E. Costilla St.

A 3½ H P Indian motorcycle with Jones speedometer attached. $140. Phone Main 1326.

FOR SALE—Excelsior motorcycle, good as new; half price. Clarke, the jeweler, Colorado City.

PIANO, worth $450. If sold at once, will take $150 cash. Address Post-office box 58, City.

FOR SALE—Some good hay. 1310 Glen avenue.

5x7 GOERZ lens for sale. See Miller at Gazette.

TWO A1 milch cows for sale. 415 W. San Rafael

SEWING machines, perfect order, for rent or sale 8 E Kiowa St.

PUPPIES—Silken toy French poodles, 7 weeks old $10, $15. F-51, Gazette

ONE fresh milk cow for sale 215 S Fifteenth street

FOR SALE—Tent shingle roof Telephone 1441

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

$425 HAINES piano for quick sale, $725 cash. P. O. Box 947.

HOOSIER kitchen cabinet for sale. 310 Beacon St., Roswell

FOR SALE—Oxydonor, good as new, $10. Address F-95, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Girl's gray panama suit, 13 years, $3.50. Address F-95, Gazette.

FOR SALE or trade, female canary bird. 413 E. Huerfano.

NEW Smith Premier No. 2 typewriter. 420½ Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Chance to buy half interest in well-located ground floor real estate business. Price, $800.

Big snap in large, modern, downtown rooming house, or will trade for land or city property.

Sell or trade drug business.
Cigar stand, clear $5,000 year, $4,500.
Corner grocery and market, $2,000.
Feed and grain business, $3,000
Retail Tejon street business, $6,500.
½ interest in cigar store, $2,300.
Business clearing $100 month, $750.
Grocery business, no fixtures; $950.
Business offerings in all lines.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.,

The Big Real Estate Firm—The Firm That Does the Business.
404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

NORTH TEJON ST. LOT

Big bargain in 50x190-foot lot, very desirable location, North Tejon; owner leaving city. Price just slashed from $1,800 to $1,350.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.,

404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

THE VERY BEST SMALL GROCERY IN SPRINGS; rent only $12.00 per mo.; invoice about $450

A fine Beauty parlor, in best location with best equipment; will teach the system, only 650

SUCCESS REALTY CO.

Phone 1163. 5 P. O. Bldg.

WANT an opportunity to explain how you can invest $10 per mo. and provide a home and income of $5,000 per year in the most beautiful and healthy part of the U. S. I am honest and mean business. Write today for full particulars. 98, Gazette.

COLORADO climate enables some one to trade their property for an interest and position in one of Chicago's leading manufacturing concerns. F-89, Gazette.

FOR SALE—$1,250 or invoice for best located bicycle business in city, clearing better than $100 per month. Address F-78, Gazette.

FURNISHINGS of 11-room boarding house, close in, good location; bargain for cash. Address F-75, Gazette

ROOMING house, must sell Jan. 25; leaving city; bargain. 309 East Bijou.

HEALTH

ALL stomach troubles and constipation cured by Dr. Tyrell's J. B. L. Cascade Max Kahn, Agt. 121 E. Pikes Peak

LOST

LOST—Gold seal ring, raised monogram R. M. S. Return this office. Reward.

BLACK silk belt with pearl buckle. Reward, Gazette.

TWO red and one black cocker spaniels. Reward. Call, phone Olive 984.

LOST—A Beaver muff. Return to Gazette for reward.

LOST—Betzler and Wilson fountain pen Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Pair hockey skates on black shoes. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Tuesday about noon, a good plush lap robe Reward Gazette.

LONG fur for neck on November 25. Reward Gazette.

KEY ring and bunch keys. Return to Gazett, reward.

PAIR of boy's spectacles in case. Reward, Gazette

LOST

LOST—In postoffice Thursday p. m., letter containing N. Y. draft; finder please return to Gazette and receive liberal reward.

A PAIR of nose glasses, lost between Regan's grocery on Columbia street and 1300 block N. Royer. Return to Gazette.

MONDAY ONLY—Examination and any style 12-K. G. F. nose glasses or spectacles, $2.50. Louis Rock, O. D., 311 Colorado Bldg.

LOST—Pair Shur-on nose glasses between 800 block High St. and 300 block Pikes Peak Ave. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

CHRISTMAS morning, one large, dark fur glove, going from police headquarters to St. Francis hospital. Reward. Return to Gazette.

THURSDAY, near High School, large, round arts and crafts belt pin. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Waltham watch, Saturday night, between Antlers and Majestic. Reward if returned to Gazette.

CHAMOIS SKIN bag, containing small silver purse; two five dollar gold pieces in envelopes. Reward, Gazette.

LADY, with child, who found ten-dollar bill on car No. 46, at Roswell, is known. Return to Gazette. Reward.

BICYCLE, black and red frame, new front wheel. Return Hagerman hall. Reward.

A SMALL leather purse containing small change, lost in or near Majestic theater. Liberal reward at Gazette

LOST—Pair riding gloves at M. W. A. hall, Friday night, with horseshoe on gauntlet; please return to Gazette.

LOST—Keys, large and small brass key on heart-shaped ring. Glockner vicinity. Reward, Gazette.

LOST—Mink boa, between end Spruce car line and 1320 N. Chestnut. Reward at Gazette.

GREY rug muff, with head and tails. On Tejon St car. Return to Gazette and receive reward.

BETWEEN 5 and 6 o'clock in or near Giddings store, Saturday evening, $6.15. Finder return to Gazette.

LOST—Diamond shape sorority pin; pearl settings; reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—At Y. M. C. A. Friday night, brown squirrel neck piece. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Near Majestic theater, seal ring; bloodstone, with initial "R" Reward for return to Gazette

SMALL gold locket and chain; initials, R. M. Picture inside. Reward at Gazette.

SMALL brown leather purse; some change and key in purse. Reward, Gazette

LOST—Saturday morning, pair of spectacles in black case. Reward, Gazette.

SUNDAY, Dec. 18, red leather covered prayer book and hymnal. Reward, Gazette.

OPEN face, gold Elgin watch, 15 jewels, near Lilier school. Reward. Gazette.

LOST—R R. ticket to K. C., Mrs. L. T. West. Return 326 N. Nevada Ave. Reward.

FINE Belgian hares for breeding; young laying hens. Alice Moore, Oak View.

FOR SALE—Gent's "Crown" bicycle, cheap if taken at once. Call Clark's Studio, over 112 S. Tejon.

LETTER press; small stereotyping outfit; small square piano. 31 Midland block.

LOST—One single right-foot shoe, dark brown Return same to Gazette office. Reward.

LOST—Gold-plated hatpin with button on end. Reward if returned here.

GOOD wheel cheap. Call Monday moning, 836 E. High St.

FOR SALE—Sanitary couch, $2.00. 213 E. Cucharas.

GOOD Reading wheel, cheap. 1306 N. El Paso.

LOST—Grey cloth belt and cameo pin, Return this office Reward.

LOST—Pair rimmed glasses in case. Return to Gazette office.

LOST—Bottom of automobile tail lamp Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Alligator card case, owner's name in back Return to Gazette.

CHILD'S gold ring set with 3 turquoise, Saturday Reward at Gazette

LOST Friday evening a Minerva pin name on back Reward at Gazette.

JUST GOT TO SELL

The owner of this property is compelled to sell to meet other obligations. Now is the time to buy.

No. 1—640 acres of Rush Creek Valley land, sub irrigated; improved with a 6-room cottage, large barn, large cattle sheds, corrals, reservoir; some fruit, shade, etc. Price only **$20** per acre.

No. 2—200 acres one and one-half miles from Swink, in the Arkansas Valley, under one of the best ditches, and it is considered one of the best farms in the valley. Improvements are fair and there are five small lakes stocked with trout. There are 25 acres of orchard; good flowing springs; shade trees, etc., and a beautiful view of the valley for miles. **$125** per acre.

No. 3—A business block in the center of Colorado City; 2 full lots and runs through the entire block and fronts on the D. & R. G. road, making a good building place for a warehouse this property is bringing a good steady income and is growing in value. Cost the owner $13,500.

We have quoted prices, but he says get an offer on all or a part.

C. E. TYLER & CO.

17 N. Tejon. Phone 485.

TO TRADE

TRADES

3 very choice properties on Colorado Ave., price $9,000. Will trade for land, or improved farm, this state or elsewhere.

Two cottages of 3 and 4 rooms Price $1,850. Mortgage $600. Will trade equity and pay cash difference for better property.

Two choice east side lots; price $950; will pay cash difference for 5-room modern cottage.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.

Suite 410 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

VACANT lot, northeast, to trade for piano. Room 25, P. O. Bldg.

TRADE—What have you for large, clear, vacant lot, north? F-51, Gaz.

GOOD improved lot to trade for improved property; will pay cash difference. Phone 2335.

For Sale or Exchange

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

We have several fine full bearing fruit orchards at Palisade with extra fine fruits and sure crops, to exchange for Colorado Springs residence properties. What have you to offer?

320 acres extra good land in Lincoln county, Colo, plenty of stock water, extra good alfalfa land, to exchange for clear Colorado Springs residence.

160 acres of extra good land in San Luis valley to exchange for Colorado Springs residence property.

160 acres near Peyton to exchange for Boulder property.

If you have anything to exchange; call and see us.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.

Room 202 Mining Exchange Building. Phone 394.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

640 acres of fine timber land in Missouri, part of which will cut from 5,000 to 10,000 feet of lumber per acre, 90 per cent of this is good farm land and will raise any kind of fruit; adjoining land raised 60 bushels of corn per acre last year. All clear and will trade for good Colorado Springs property.

INTERSTATE INV. & REALTY CO.,

112 E. Pikes Peak Ave
Phone 1265.

4-ROOM MODERN AND CORNER LOT FOR $1700

Porcelain and nickel plumbing, gas range, tile fireplace, cement walks on both streets and only 13 blocks north; will make terms; may take in a lot in exchange

STATE REALTY CO.

125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

320 ACRES orange land in Arizona for sale at bargain; plenty water, near railroad; good terms to right party, a snap. F-73, Gazette.

SIX very choice lots, 50x165, south fronts; two corners, northeast part of city. Will take small income properties. Phone Main 2363.

ADJOINING LA JUNTA

Fine improved ranch, under cultivation, and alfalfa; finest water right; snug buildings; will sell cheap or exchange for city property.

STATE REALTY CO.

125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Some second-hand clothes for a working man. Address F-93, Gazette.

Farms and Garden Tracts

65 ACRES 65

Improved with a pretty, little, bran new home, also new barn and a large new chicken house. The dwelling has a first-class bath and it has city water. The land joins the city of Colorado Springs; part of it is fenced and under cultivation, and the tract could be platted and sold in small tracts or lots at more than twice what it would take to buy it now. We could take the right kind of trade.

THERE ARE NO CITY TAXES TO PAY.

C. E. TYLER & CO.

17 N. Tejon. Phone 485.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—An extra good camp wagon. Inquire C. E. Maddocks, Cheyenne boulevard. Phone 1998.

FOR SALE—Horse, weight 950 pounds; harness and buggy, cheap. 611 N. Wahsatch

FOR SALE—New buggy and harness and driving horse. Call on J. T. Tillman, 432 E. Kiowa St.

FOR SALE—Pair good 5-year-old mules, wagon and harness, in first-class shape. 528 W. Monument.

FOUND

GENT'S bicycle, found last month Owner can have same by giving proper identification Hewitt's Bicycle Shop, 114 Cheyenne Ave

TO TRADE

FOR TRADE

120-acre farm in Greenwood county, eastern Kansas, $3,500, enc. $400 for residence here.

80 acres, fenced and all in prairie grass meadow; has been mowed for 25 years, $2,000; clear. For dwelling here

160 acres, all tillable, 140 acres in cultivation and in wheat; wheat all goes with land, $3,200; clear. For dwelling here.

240-acre well improved farm in E part of Thomas county, Kansas; good wheat land, ½ mile W. of Rexford, $8,000; clear. For ranch east of here.

160-acre improved mountain ranch, $1,600. For dwelling here of same value.

Two Okla. farms and good residence in a good E. Okla. town; desirable properties To trade for ranch near here.

280 acres fine level land on the Grand prairie in Prairie county, Ark., near Des Arc, the county seat. Fine for any kind of crops; E. of Little Rock Price, $7,000. To trade for land or ranch E. of here.

160 improved in Elbert county, $1,600 To trade for Mo. farm; will assume some.

160 acres well improved bottom land 30 miles E., $3,400; clear. To trade for 5-acre improved tract suburban to Denver.

20-acre improved irrigated farm near here, 13 acres in alfalfa, $3,500; clear. To trade for E. Kansas or W. Mo. farm of same value.

10 acres in San Luis valley near Blanca, and a town lot, $500; clear To trade for good small dwelling here or Colorado City.

2-acre bearing orchard, fine, in Lincoln park, Canon City, Colo. All kinds of fruit, 7-room good house, barn, outbuildings, $4,500; enc., $1,000. Owner wants stock of groceries here for his equity.

$4,000 residence, $3,500 residence and a $1,500 vacant lot, all here, all clear to trade for a mountain ranch of about same value.

$11,000 elegant residence in Canon City, and 5 acres of alfalfa near there. To trade for stock ranch near here, might pay some difference.

Good $2,500 house in Canon City, clear. To trade for good 5 to 8-room house here. Party will pay $1,000 to $1,500 difference.

If you can't match some of these you're no trader. Listen, I have a cash buyer for $8,000 to $10,000 ranch near Elbert or Elizabeth. See me Monday or Tuesday.

GEO. W. MORRIS,

Room 25 P. O. Bldg. Phone Main 1163

TO TRADE

Trade fine little irrigated farm near Ft. Collins, splendid improvements, for Colorado Springs.

Trade 20-a. fruit farm near Fruita for Colorado Springs.

Trade 240 a. Florida land for Colorado Springs or Colorado City imp

Trade $9,000 Arkansas valley irrigated farm for Colorado Springs.

Trade fine mountain ranch, well improved, for Colorado Springs.

Trade 20 a land on Short Line Price, $750; clear. What have you?

Trade 240 a. Colorado land, clear, for city property, imp. or vacant.

Exchanges everywhere, anywhere.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.,

404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.

1,484-A. ILLINOIS FARM

Situated 59 miles south of Chicago on the Indiana line, with four sets of improvements and 17 head of horses, 17 head of cattle, 70 head of hogs, all farm implements, 4,000 bushels of corn, 25 tons of hay, 350 bushels of oats. Price, $100.00 per acre for land and chattels. Will exchange all or any part for property in Colorado Springs, Pueblo or Denver. Must be clear, as the land and chattels are clear.

For further particulars see or write

O. W. LOVAN,

26 P. O. Block,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

4-ROOM HOUSE, CITY WATER,

Cement basement, lot 50x150; fine place for garden and chickens; northeast, just off Platte Ave; $900 buys this; the lot alone is worth the price; will consider a lot in exchange and balance monthly payments, same as rent.

STATE REALTY CO.

125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

40-A. MO. IMPROVED; take team as part .... $ 500
45-a. best land in Greeley district; irrigated and improved; trade for place here 9,000
160-a. Oregon; take home here.

SUCCESS REALTY CO.

Phone 1163. 5 P. O. Bldg.

GRAND JUNCTION AND FRUITA

Several choice tracts of fruit land to trade for Springs property or improved farms.

STATE REALTY CO.

125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

TRADE painting, paperhanging and carpenter work for one or more good burros. E. E. Quinby, Colorado City, Colo.

TO TRADE—Five-room house and lot, for stock of any kind of merchandise. H S Lockwood, 112 E Pikes Peak.

WANTED to trade, a White sewing machine for a trunk, must be in good condition 607 W. Huerfano

AUTO in first-class condition to trade for painting and paperhanging Inquire 26 N Nevada Phone 1050.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Wants Wants Wants

FOR RENT ROOMS Furnished

THE HALCYON

320 N. Tejon street; rooms single and ensuite, every modern convenience; permanent and transient; special rates to permanent people. Phone 432.

THE McKinley House; 2 suits and 1 single room, bath, electric lights, furnace heat, piano, phone, stationary tubs in basement; all free; car stops at door. 715 W. Huerfano.

SEVERAL large, modern, nicely furnished, well-heated rooms, $3 per week and up; suitable for two; in private family. 817 N. Cascade. Tel. 1185.

LARGE, sunny bay window room, with sleeping porch; also large room, east and south windows; steam heat. 412 N. Tejon.

ROOMS; thoroughly modern, hot water heat, $2.00 per week up. 306 N. Cascade and 9 W. Boulder. Mrs. Trowbridge, Main 2659.

HOUSEKEEPING—2 rooms, sleeping porch, bath, hot water, gas range; first floor; private entrance. 326 East Yampa.

MONDAY ONLY—Examination and any style 12-K. G. F. nose glasses or spectacles, $2.50. Louis Rock, O. D., 711 Colorado Bldg.

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, modern, gas range. 122 N. Wahsatch avenue.

TWO or three well furnished modern housekeeping rooms, very reasonable. 19 N. El Paso.

MODERN furnished heat rooms and board, $25 per month. 1837 Colorado Ave., Colorado City.

3 CONNECTING rooms, ground floor, private bath, coal range, gas. 524 North Weber.

ELEGANT suite three large rooms, modern, light housekeeping. 422 East Pikes Peak.

NEWLY furnished, strictly modern, reasonable. 211 N. Weber. Phone Main 2745.

ROOMS, $1.50 and $2.00 per week; gas range for light housekeeping. 611 N. Cascade.

4 NICELY furnished rooms for housekeeping, close in; sleeping porch. Phone 624.

THREE or four connecting rooms; modern; coal range, gas; lights and phone. 422 E. Bijou. Phone 2663.

FRONT room, furnace heat; no other roomers or children. 209 Cheyenne avenue.

SUNNY, thoroughly modern, housekeeping rooms. 426 E. Platte. Phone Main 894.

TWO or three large rooms for light housekeeping or sleeping, large closets, modern house, north. Phone 2198.

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms with bath and sleeping porch, also other desirable rooms. 202 N. Cascade.

915 N. CORONA ST. 4 furnished or unfurnished rooms, first floor, bath, furnace heat, sunny.

2 OR 3 modern housekeeping rooms fur. or unfur. 219 N. El Paso.

A SUNNY room, a sleeping porch, cabin. 616 North Weber.

NICELY furnished room, kitchen privileges. 105 S Wahsatch.

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, modern. 122 N. Wahsatch.

ROOM—Steam heat, bath; No. 9, Latonia apartment, 229 N. Nevada.

ROOMS—Light housekeeping, 1st or 2nd floor. 523 N. Nevada. Phone 2727.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping. 623 N. Corona.

DESIRABLE furnished rooms, winter rates. Plaza hotel.

COSY and nicely furnished 4-room cottage, close in. 423 E. St. Vrain.

TWO modern housekeeping rooms. 21 South Weber street.

NICE large rooms for housekeeping, close in. Apply 28 W. Bijou.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

WANTED—One dozen Rhode Island Reds; either pullets grown or yearling hens already moulted; also one dozen White Leghorns. Phone 1646.

FOR SALE—15 thoroughbred barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, $1.50 to $2 each. J. P. Jackson, 212 Jefferson St., Colorado City.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTE rooster, $1; yellow topknot canary and cage, $1. Would trade for hens. 602 South Sierra Madre.

FOR SALE—Frank Foy's R. I. R. roosters; B. Rock roosters. 817 S. Wahsatch.

SILVER Wyandotte cockerels, $2 each. White Pekin ducks, $1 each. 1012 N. Walnut.

BUFF ROCK cockerels, pen Rhode Island Reds, pen White Leghorns; good stock, cheap. 1610 Lincoln.

8 R. I. RED hens, 8 Partridge Cochin. 203 Gypsum St., Colorado City, Colo.

R. C. RED Eggs for setting; also cockerels for sale. 1512 Wash. Ave.

HENS for sale; leaving city. 911 N. Wahsatch

WANTED To Rent Rooms

WANTED—Permanent, two people, 3 or 4 unfurnished modern rooms for housekeeping, or cottage close in. F-92, Gazette.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, with sleeping porch, reasonable; close in. Address F-82 Gazette.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished or partly furnished rooms for housekeeping; must be close in. F-76, Gazette

Storage and Transfer

WE MOVE IN THE BEST SOCIETY

SMITH STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.

MISCELLANEOUS

STORE, two rooms, cellar, counters, shelving. 326 South Tejon. Rent $15. Red 112

FOR RENT HOUSES Furnished

YOUNG man would give part of five-room cottage, fully modern, partly furnished, for board; no objection to invalids; also pay part of ... bill. Address F-65, Gazette.

FOUR-ROOM tent house, either furnished or unfurnished; convenient; on car line; fronts on street. 1902 E. Boulder St.

10-ROOM modern house, newly furnished; will sell furniture cheap, if desired; leaving city. 311 N. Weber. Phone 2745.

5-ROOM cottage, modern except heat, nicely furnished, piano; reasonable to desirable party; adults. 108 S. Wahsatch. Ave.

SUNNY, modern flat, four rooms, bath, sleeping porch, hot water heat, furnished. Phone 1555, or apply 909 East Platte.

8 ROOMS and sleeping porch, nicely furnished; hot water heat and auto stable. 913 N. Weber St. Phone 2307.

FOUR-ROOM modern house, furnished. No children. 6 North Eighteenth St. Phone White 97.

FOR RENT—Furnished, four-room cottage, partly modern and clean. Inquire 633 N. Corona.

FURNISHED 5-room modern cottage except heat; gas and coal range; Ivywild. Main 1220.

FIVE-ROOM modern cottage; hot water heat; good location; close in. Apply 225 E. Bijou

FIVE rooms, sleeping porch, bath; heat furnished; 1012 N. Wahsatch. Phone Red 91.

THREE rooms, water inside, 113 E. Cimarron, reasonable. Inquire 308 S. Tejon.

COTTAGE, four rooms, well furnished, modern. 219 E. Monument.

SIX cosy well furnished rooms, close in. 36 W. Bijou.

NEW four-room modern cottage. 318 E. Cache la Poudre

3-ROOM house; gas, water, lights. 766 East Platte

PLEASANT four-room flat, $16.00. Inquire 729 N. Weber.

3-ROOM house for rent, nicely furnished. 12 E. Las Animas

FOR RENT HOUSES Unfurnished

RENT BARGAINS

5-rm., mod. ex. heat; 1126 Glen Ave. .... $ 8.00
4-rm., neat and clean, 735 E. Cach 6.00
4-rm., mod., 7 blks. north 15.00
5-rm., water, sewer, lights; 119 W. Mill 7.00
5-rm., strictly mod. 1116 Arcadia. 15.00
5-rm., strictly mod., 715 N. Tejon 35.00
4-rm., 747 N. Spruce St. 8.00
2-rm., on alley, rear 715 N. Tejon 5.00
2-rm., neat and clean, 14 N. Spruce 4.00

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410, Exchange Nat'l. Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

4 rooms, electric lights, water inside, sewer, range, etc. $12.00
4 rooms, electric lights, water, sewer, etc. 10.00
6 rooms, electric lights; a good house 10.00
5-room house, in rear 5.00

H. A. SCURR
20 South Tejon Street.

3 Beverly Place, 6-rm., modern, $28.00
412 E. San Miguel, 4-rm., mod., $17.00
611 N. Prospect, 4-rm. cottage, $12.50
A. Wight, owner, 124 E. Cheyenne Rd

1521 S. CASCADE Ave., new, modern 5-room cottage; full basement; fine yard; school one block; water paid; chicken yard, etc. $20.

COTTAGE of five rooms and bath, strictly modern, at 121 E. Madison St. For particulars see owner, 2409 N. Tejon St.

LATONIA Apartment of six rooms; corner Platte and Nevada. See Janitor or phone 745.

FOR RENT 4 room, unfurnished modern cottage, with range, $12.00. 226 S. Weber.

325 S. WAHSATCH, seven rooms; bath, electric lights; $18.00. Phone 1775

FOUR rooms and bath; modern except heat; $17.00 month. 803 S. Cascade.

ELEGANT new 8-room home to reliable party; owner leaving city. 623 North Weber.

6-ROOM house, unfurnished, $12. 724 N. Corona; 2 housekeeping rooms, $8, 325 South Tejon.

8-ROOM house, modern except heat. 814 East High. Phone Main 1244.

7-ROOM house, modern; furnished or unfurnished. 911 N. Wahsatch.

6-ROOM modern house. 325 East Yampa. Phone 2268.

4-ROOM cottage; water in kitchen; $9 per month. 805 East Las Vegas St.

2-ROOM cottage, 423 E. Boulder. Apply Wm. Clark, 419 E. Boulder

SIX-ROOM cottage, modern; good furnace; close in. Apply 225 E. Bijou.

4-ROOM house, modern except heat; $12.00 a month. 712 N. Wahsatch.

4-ROOM house, Cor. of Wood and Monroe Apply Wm Clark, 419 E Boulder

2-ROOM cozy cottage cheap; prefer bachelors 603 S Sierra Madre.

BOARD AND ROOMS

STAR RANCH, in the pines, three miles south of city limits; an abundance of fresh milk, cream and eggs; table unexcelled; rooms and cabins, with sleeping porches; investigation solicited. Phone Red 992.

WANTED—A few boarders, ladies, or man and wife preferred; nice, large, well furnished rooms and sleeping porches. Phone Red 214.

ROOM and board, $5.00 to $7.00 per week at the Sybilt; house modern. 15 N. Wahsatch.

PLEASANT rooms, home cooking a specialty; reasonable. 321 E. Bijou.

MISS HORTON,
428 NORTH WEBER.

Electro-Thermatorium

THE ELECTRO THERMATORIUM
SANITARIAN TREATMENT
ROOMS AND BATHS
124 South Tejon Street
Next to Alamo Hotel. Phone Main 1425.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates; watches cleaned, 50c; main springs, 50c. All work guaranteed. High t price paid for old gold and silver. S Klein, 16 E. Huerfano.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DR. KLEIN, graduate Still's College, Kirksville, Mo., 601-603 605 Ex. Nat'l Bank Bldg. Office especially equipped for treatment of chronic diseases. General practice. Specialty stomach and female troubles, rheumatism, constipation, goiters, nervous diseases. Ten years' practice. Res. 516 N Cascade. Phone office, 1370; res., 2161. We especially emphasize accurate diagnosis in our cases, believing that it is only possible to obtain a cure when a correct diagnosis is rendered.

DR. G. W. PAULEY and wife, graduates Still's College, Kirksville, Mo., 201-2 DeGraff Bldg., 112 N. Tejon. Phone Main 1701 Best equipped office. Best of service. Residence, 1211 N. Weber. Phone Main 958. We believe that the cause of the disease must be removed in order to obtain a perfect cure. Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

DR. CONWAY, Still graduate; general practice; specialty of female troubles and goiters; examination free. Phone or call El Paso Bank Bldg.

E. L. MUMMA, M. D. D. O., 608-609-610 Exchange National Bank Building. Phones: Office, 1974; residence, 1822.

DR. McNEIL, office 122 E. Kiowa; residence 124 E. Kiowa. Phone Main 2110

NURSERY

GOOD assortment trees and shrubs. Clark's nursery. 2400 Wood Ave.

WANTED Real Estate

WILL buy any cheap property or equity. What have you? F-51, Gazette.

FOR RENT RANCHES

400-A. FARM, near Surber, Colo.; fine land 24 S. Emerson St., Denver.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

TWO unfurnished rooms for rent, upstairs, $3.50 per month. 1109 S. Tejon.

WANTED Rooms and Board

YOUNG lady wants modern room and board in private family. F-70, Gazette.

YOUNG man will give rent of 5-room house furnished complete for room and board; 2 meals. F-99 Gazette.

CLAIRVOYANT

NOTED PSYCHIC, Mrs. Sampson, has returned; all work guaranteed; prices within reach of all; readings daily; meetings Sun. and Thurs. evenings. 113½ E. Pikes Peak.

SPIRITUALIST lecture. Sun.-Thurs. eve., 8 o'clock. 207 Colorado Ave. Let none be late.

VACUUM CLEANERS

WE help house cleaners with our most powerful machines and best service. Odabashian, 513 N. Tejon. Phone 1877.

WANTED To Rent Houses

WANTED—By young married couple, no children, furnished house or flat of three or four rooms, modern. Call Main 2680.

HOW ELECTRICITY IS MEASURED

Few of us, outside of engineering circles, know how that mysterious servant, electricity, is measured. We only know that the regular monthly bill calls for "1567 minus 1543 equals 24 kilowatt hours, for which please remit $2.40." Many of us have gone down cellar or up in the attic, with a lighted candle to stare with mystified wonder and profound awe at the little mechanical meter with its incomprehensible dials and unreadable figures only to wonder what it was all about.

The fact is that electricity, or strictly speaking, electric energy, is measured in kilowatt hours. A kilowatt hour is practically the same as one and one-third horsepower hours, since 746 watts equal one horsepower. The watt is a rate of work just as a horsepower is a rate of work. One tells how hard the dynamo has to work, while the other tells how hard a horse or engine has to work to produce the required energy.

The measurement of electric power may be simply explained thus: The current enters the house and a certain fraction passes through a small motor contained in what is called a "meter." The moving part of the motor, or armature, is connected to an ordinary counter, such as used on bicycles, gas meters and automobiles. This system of toothed wheels is arranged to count the number of watt hours of electricity. A thousand watt hours is called a kilowatt hour. The prefix "kilo" always means 1,000. A kilowatt hour costs about 10 cents. If the result is desired in horsepower hours, it is only necessary to remember that a kilowatt hour is the same as one and one-third horsepower hours.

The wattmeter is peculiar in that it measures power consumed. An instrument which measures the quantity of electricity or "juice" is known as an ammeter, because quantity of electricity is always measured in amperes. An instrument which measures the pressure which drives the electricity is called at voltmeter, since electric pressure is measured in volts just as water pressure is measured in pounds. The wattmeter, however, takes account of both pressure and quantity; that is, it multiplies the volts by the amperes and gives the result in watts. Volts multiplied by amperes give watts, just as pounds-times-feet give horsepower, provided we assume that the work was done in a certain time—that is, so much work done in a second, or minute, or hour. The dynamo or "generator" furnishes a certain quantity of energy in kilowatts but this amount of energy must be used for one hour before one kilowatt hour can be charged. Two kilowatts for half an hour would amount to the same thing. Thus it is necessary not only to state the rate of work in kilowatts, but also to state the time in hours, hence the bill states that the cost has been so much for such and such kilowatt hours that is, so many kilowatts furnished light or power for so many hours. For example 10,000 watts energy supplied for five hours would amount to $50,000 watt hours or 50 kilowatt hours.

The ordinary 16 candle-power lamp consumes energy at the rate of about 55 watts, since the pressure exerted by the generator is about 110 volts, and each lamp allows one-half of an ampere to flow through it. This is three and one-half watts to a candle-power. Mazda lamps use about one and one-half watts to a candle-power. One hundred and ten multiplied by a half gives 55, the number of watts, or as the engineer often says, "joules per second." The joule is, strictly, a certain amount of energy or work exactly like the ordinary foot pound, and is related to the watt in the same way the foot pound is related to the horse-power, differing only in stating the time in which a certain work is done. It makes a big difference whether work is done in an hour or a week, and of course we wish to pay for work actually performed. This the wattmeter really keeps track of, and whether we use one light or a hundred, this little instrument will always be on hand, night and day, to take a record of the amount used. Perhaps the unthinking person who carelessly leaves the electric light on when not needed would be more careful if he remembers that the generator has to actually exert one-fourteenth of a horse-power to keep that single light going, even though the cost is but half a cent an hour.

LEGAL NOTICES

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Savings Bank of Colorado Springs will be held at the office of the said bank on Monday, January 9, 1911, between the hours of 2:30 and 3:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. P. EVANS, Cashier.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 3, 1910.
Dear Sir:
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of The Colorado Title and Trust Company, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 129 East Pikes Peak avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado, at 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, January 12, 1911.
The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 31st day of December, 1910, and will reopen on the day after the final adjournment of the meeting.

W. R. WATERTON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of The Assurance Savings & Loan Association will be held at the office of the said association, 116 E. Pikes Peak Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday, January 17, 1911, at the hour of 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

DONALD D. WILFLEY, Secretary.
Jan. 2, 1911

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 16, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Cripple Creek Drainage and Tunnel Company will be held at the office of the company, with the Colorado Title and Trust Company, Mining Exchange building, Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Tuesday, January 17, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing directors, for the ensuing year and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
The books for the transfer of stock will close on Saturday, January 7, 1911, and reopen on Wednesday, January 18, 1911.

FRANK G. PECK, President.
W. R. WATERTON, Secretary.

THE PORTLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY OF WYOMING.
Colorado Springs, Colo., January 6, 1911.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Gold Mining Company, of Wyoming, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, with C. W. Burdick, room 307 First National Bank Building, Cheyenne Wyoming, at eleven (11) o'clock A. M., on Monday, February 6th, 1911.
Transfer books will be closed at noon, January 31, 1911, and reopened on the morning after the final adjournment of said meeting.

THOMAS F. BURNS, Secretary.

A special stockholders' meeting of the Hassel Iron Works Co., will be held at their office, January 11, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of deciding on bond issue.

C. B. ALLING, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 50
Amount $45,000.00.
Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining Company.
Payable January 25, 1911, to Stockholders of record January 15, 1911.
By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. A. STAHL, Secretary.
The International Trust Company, Denver, Colorado, Transfer Agent.

The adjourned annual meeting of the General William Jackson Palmer Memorial association, for the election of eighteen directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held on Monday, January 16, 1911, at 8 p. m., at 24 College place, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

E. C. VAN DIEST, Secretary.

From an early treatise by Moxon, published in 1680 in England, it is certain that at that time the lathe was developed to a point where it was possible to turn out high-class ornamental woodwork, including oval shapes, but anything more than this was beyond its power until the slide rest was invented. Devices for clamping the cutting tools in a fixed position were comparatively early; but the first appearance of the slide rest dates from 1772. Complete drawings and details of an excellent slide rest are given in that year in a ... encyclopedia.

The above ... Village ... by the ... employs ... of the Allied ...

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective Dec. 4, 1910.
City Ticket Office, 16 N. Tejon.
Phone Main 96.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
No. TO Leave
1 Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast .... 10:40 am
5 Salt Lake and Pac. Coast .... 11:20 am
3 Pueblo, Canon City, Wichita and St. Louis .... 2:18 p
11—Pueblo .... 6:40 pm
3 Glenwood, Utah, Pac. Coast .... 8:15 pm
7 Alamosa, Durango, Silverton .... 9:15 p
15 Salida, Ouray, Leadville and Grand Junction .... 11:40 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND.
No. FROM Leave
16 Grand Junction, Leadville, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa .... 5:00 am
8—Pueblo .... 9:35 am
6—Pac. Coast and Salt Lake .... 10:35 am
10—Canon City and Pueblo .... 2:07 pm
2—Pac. Coast, Salt Lake, St. Louis, Wichita .... 5:13 pm
14 Pueblo .... 6:20 pm
4 Pac. Coast, Salt Lake and St. Louis .... 8:35 pm

Trains to Manitou: Ar. from Manitou
41 .... 7:30 am | 41 .... 8:35 am
44 .... 10:30 am | 44 .... 11:35
45 .... 4:15 pm | 46 .... 5:30 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to November 20, 1910.
Station, East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLO. SPRINGS TO DENVER.
No. Leave Colo. Springs. Arrive Denver
5:30 am .... 8:20 am
5— 7:20 am .... 10:00 am
607—11:35 am .... 2:30 pm
1—12:25 pm .... 3:25 pm
11— 3:00 pm .... 5:30 pm
601— 4:15 pm .... 7:30 pm
3— 6:20 pm .... 9:30 pm
15 8:30 pm .... 11:00 pm

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS.
Leave Denver Arrive Colo. Spgs.
2 3:00 am .... 6:20 am
4— 8:00 am .... 10:30 am
12 8:30 am .... 11:5 am
16 9:15 am .... 11:30 am
3 12:10 pm .... 2:40 p
610 2:30 pm .... 6:15 pm
16— 5:50 pm .... 8:30 pm
6— 7:45 pm .... 10:20 pm

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA.
108 Kansas City and Chicago, connecting with California Fast Mail .... 6:40 am
4—To Pueblo .... 10:35 am
12—Kansas City and Chicago .... 11:05 am
2—To Pueblo .... 2:55 pm
610 Kansas City and Chicago, Calif. Lim., connection .... 6:25 pm
6—Kansas City and Chicago .... 10:30 pm
C. C. HOYT, City Passenger Agent. Phone Main 162

ROCK ISLAND LINES

No. LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.
Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago .... 9:00 am
Colorado Flyer for Kansas City, St. Louis .... 12:35 pm
Southwestern Exp. for Kansas City, St. Louis, Southwest .... 7:00 pm
... Omaha, Chicago .... 9:40 pm
5 For Pueblo .... 8:30 am
For Pueblo .... 11:45 am

No. ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.
Colorado ... Chicago and Omaha ....
27—Western Exp., from St. Louis, Kansas City, Southwest .... 8:35 am
Colorado ..., from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago .... 11:45 am
7—Rocky Mountain Ltd., from Chicago .... 1:25 pm
For Pueblo .... 12:20 pm
For Pueblo .... 9:20 pm
All ... dining ... Through ... and chair cars on all trains.
E. S. TORRINGTON, City Passenger Agent, 119 East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN

119 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 164.
Effective November 1, 1910.
NORTHBOUND.
13 For Denver .... 5:50 am
5—For Denver .... 7:20 am
607—For Denver .... 11:35 am
1—For Denver, ... Ft. Worth 12:35 pm
11—For Denver .... 3:00 pm
601—For Denver .... 4:15 pm
3 For Denver .... 6:20 pm
15 For Denver .... 8:30 pm
VIA ELBERT AND ELIZABETH.
17—For Denver (daily) .... 7:30 am
SOUTHBOUND.
5 For Pueblo .... 6:40 am
4—For Pueblo .... 10:35 am
12—For Pueblo .... 11:05 am
2 For Ft. Worth .... 2:55 pm
610 For Pueblo .... 6:25 pm
6—For Pueblo and Trinidad .... 10:30 pm
G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE."

Effective Sunday, September 11.
No.
3 Daily—Leave Colo. Spgs .... 10:40 am
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 1:35 pm
4 Daily—Leave Cripple Creek .... 3:15 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 6:05 pm
Through coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor via the C. & S. Ry. to and from Colorado Springs.
All trains arrive and depart from the Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(MIDLAND ROUTE.)
City Ticket Office:
9 N. Tejon St., Phone 378.

No.
5—For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pac. Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot) .... 11:45 am
3 For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pac. Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot) .... 8:45 pm
11—For Victor and Cripple Creek, (D. & R. G. depot) .... 6:05 pm
4—From Pacific Coast, Salt Lake, Glenwood, Leadville, (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot) .... 8:15 pm
6—From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot) .... 5:35 am
9 From Cripple Creek, Victor, (D. & R. G. depot) .... 9:30 am

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

Effective Sunday, July 3.
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland out of Colo Spgs
WESTBOUND.
Leave Colorado Springs .... 6:45 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek .... 10:00 pm
EASTBOUND.
Leave Cripple Creek .... 7:00 am
Arrive Colorado Springs .... 9:50 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Arrive | | Depart
6:00 p | St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Jos, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily. | 2:00 pm
8:00 pm | Fast mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, K. C., St. Jos., Atchison, Leavenworth | 10:40 am

Merriment

A ... word.
"I'd like to find some business that isn't overcrowded."
"If you do, you'll probably find ... anything in the ... to sit and ..."

CHOOSING THE LESSER EVIL.
She—Why did you request Miss Shells to play that piece again?
He—I noticed that each of her selections was worse than the one that preceded it!

UNPRECEDENTED.
Towne—There is one thing very odd about this invention of Bunting's.
Triplett—What is odd about it?
Towne—He does not claim that it will revolutionize the whole industrial world.

IN THE ART GALLERY.
Mrs. Wheatpit (of Chicago).—Do tell! I didn't know Titian was an ...
Miss Wheatpit. Sh! Mama! Of course he was an artist!
Mrs. Wheatpit.—Well, now! I th... he got up one of those preparations for the hair!

EFFECTIVE.
"Ever try electricity for your rheumatism, Uncle Jabe?"
"Should say I did. I was struck by lightnin' two different times, an' my rheumatism seemed to thrive under it."

Very few women can tell a lie so that it will stick

Babler. It is said of your friend, Greenwell, that he plays p... this above party.
Wardman.—That may be; but between you and me, old man, he places himself above both.

A number of automobilists were deep in conversation on the different makes of automobiles.
"Yes; my good machine once saved me in a terrible emergency," remarked Hardup.
"How? Tell us about it," suggested one of the ...
"I pawned it for two hundred dollars once when I was hard up," replied Hardup.

Yerker.—When you saw me a year ago about life insurance, you told me that the company you were with was the best in the world.
Insurance Agent.—My dear sir, it was at that time; but the company I am now with, having since had the benefit of my services, has, of course, taken that honor away from it.

We suppose the hardest task in the world would be to persuade a real worthless man to join a suicide club.

A glass eye is the memorial window of the soul.

THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY IN 1910 GREATEST OUTPUT SINCE 1907

According to reports received by the United States geological survey from coal mine operators and others familiar with the industry, the production of coal in the United States during 1910 was between 475,000,000 and 485,000,000 short tons, a considerable increase from the output of 459,715,704 short tons in 1909 and approximately within 1 per cent of the maximum previous record of 480,363,424 tons, produced in 1907.

The most important factor influencing the coal mining industry in 1910 was the prolonged strike in Illinois and the southwestern states. This strike or suspension, which started on April 1 pending an adjustment of the wage scale, was not finally settled until September 15, and after that date much time was lost in putting the mines into condition for operation, so that the period of idleness in the mines affected was fully six months. The settlement was a practical surrender of the operators to the demands of the miners, with an increase of 5.55 per cent in wages. A similar increase was granted in a number of other states, either before the strike was called or during the suspension or subsequent to it. During the idleness many of the miners who were on strike in Illinois obtained employment in the mines of competitive states and helped to increase the output of those states, which offset the shortage in the states affected.

Notable increases in production were made in the western counties of Kentucky, in western Pennsylvania, and in Ohio, West Virginia, Alabama, Colorado, New Mexico and Montana. The states whose production was reduced by the strike were Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma. It was claimed by the miners' organization that on June 1, 1910, 70,000 miners were idle in Illinois, and 35,000 in the southwest—that is, in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. About the middle of May the operators of two important districts in Illinois seceded from the Illinois Coal Operators' association, which was in contest with the miners' union, accepted the miners' terms and went to work. Other mines which were not represented in the association were also operated during the strike, so that from 25 to 35 per cent of the normal output of the state was being produced at the time the strike was ended, and this continuous production was a potent factor in bringing the operators to terms with the miners.

Of the total production in 1910 the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania contributed nearly 83,000,000 short tons and the bituminous mines between 390,000,000 and 400,000,000 tons.

A putty knife with a resrvoir in the handle from which the putty can be squeezed by pressing a butotn has been invented as a time-saver for glaziers by a Minnesota man.

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THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MINES OF CRIPPLE CREEK

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Jan. 7.—Thirty-five blocks of Isabella Mines company's territory, operated through the Lee shaft, are active under lease and in addition the company is prospecting promising ground at the seventh and eleventh levels. Over 300 feet has been covered; and at the eleventh level a promising vein has been opened up in practically virgin ground. Other new work has been undertaken by the Co-operative Mining, Milling and Leasing company, on the Hope group, working through the School Section shaft on Block 8.

This leasing company has driven about 500 feet and is now nearing the section where the Empire veins should be encountered. On the eighth level of the Buena Vista shaft Sublessees Knuth and Fackerell, operating under the Harris-Gaffney lease, are breaking ore with two machine drills and are steadily increasing the tonnage broken. The ore will ship at an average of close to $30 a ton, and the operators will commence daily shipments on Monday.

At the Empire State shaft the Western Investment company and sublessees are making steady production and shipping from three to five cars a week of better than average grade ore.

A Granite Lease.

Hellar and Richards, who recently secured a lease on the 1,000-foot level of the Granite mine on Battle mountain, will commence operations through the Coin shaft on Monday. The lessees, who have been working under a prospecting permit, have a good showing and will shortly add to the mine production.

Property Transfer.

By mining deed duly recorded, George H. Copelen, Cora E. Copelen, G. A. Copelen and Agnes M. Copelen have conveyed to Anna M. Saunders an undivided one-half interest in the Crystal Peak placer in the Tarryall mining district of Teller county.

Cresson Consolidated.

The production made from the properties of the Cresson company, on Raven and Bull hills during December totaled 2,300 tons, with a gross bullion value of $57,500. The average grade of the ore shipped to the valley mills was $25 a ton.

Galena Hill.

Lessees on the Fort Pitt Gold Mining company's Sunshine mine, on Galena hill, northeast of Cameron, were completing a two-car shipment this morning. The ore, mined south of the shaft at the depth of about 75 feet, was of about one-ounce grade.

South Burns Find.

Grant & Kerr, lessees from the Acacia Gold Mining company, on the Wrockloff shaft on the North Burns claim on Bull hill, have opened up a new ore shoot on the Wrockloff vein between the first and second levels of the shaft, and are saving ore that will ship at close to two ounces gold to the ton. The shoot was entered north of the shaft, and the lessees, who have about 100 tons broken, commenced shipping yesterday. The new vein is between 2½ and 3 feet wide between walls and will require but little sorting.

On the South Burns, the South Burns Leasing company, Charles Crowder, general manager, a skip has been installed, and yesterday work started on the pulling of the stope at the tenth or 1,000-foot level. Heavy tonnage is stored in the filled stope and shipments will be steady.

On the old Burns shaft in the town of South Altman, Rupch & McNamee, the lessees are shipping at the rate of from 30 to 40 tons a week of a good average grade of ore.

Machinery for Alert.

A plant of machinery is to be installed by the Little Joe Leasing company on the Little Joe claim on Bull hill, owned by the Alert Gold Mining company. A gasoline hoist has been placed and the foundations are now being laid. The Little Joe Leasing company is composed of local mining men.

Grading Mill Site.

Grading has commenced on the mill site selected by the Ajax Gold Mining company's management west of the main shaft on the Ajax property on Battle mountain.

Jerry Johnson Machinery.

The plant on the Jerry Johnson mine on Ironclad hill, owned by Edwin Gaylord, was sold Thursday to Frank Caley, who has taken over the mine. Caley will commence active operations without further delay.

Mining Deed.

By mining deed filed for record, Anna M. Saunders of Cripple Creek has conveyed to J. E. Wanless of Richland county, Wisconsin, an undivided one-eighth interest in the Crystal Peak placer in the Tarryall mining district of Teller county. The consideration set forth in the deed was a nominal one.

Dexter Shipment.

C. S. Anderson and associates, leasing on the Dexter mine on Bull hill, owned by the Dexter Gold Mining and Milling company, have opened up a strong body of milling grade ore, and will make heavy production. Returns on a 38-ton shipment, just at hand, show the settlement made at the rate of $17.40 to the ton. The company is controlled by C. E. Reynolds of Binghamton, N. Y.

Vindicator No. 1 Resumes.

Active operations have been resumed at the No. 1 or main shaft of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company. Production from the main shaft temporarily ceased about two months ago to permit of retimbering and enlargement of the shaft to carry two cages. The work has been completed and miners are again breaking ore in the lower levels.

Elkton Repairs Completed.

Miners who were given a two-days lay off at the Elkton mine while repairs were made to the pipe lines, reported for work Thursday morning. A station is now being cut at the 900-foot level for an underground hoist, and it is reported that sinking will commence next week. The water is lowering rapidly through the El Paso connection with the drainage tunnel.

Mining Property Transferred.

By quit claim deed George Reiter has conveyed to John J. Acomb the Hill Top lode and a fractional interest in and to the ground in conflict between the Hill top and Plutocrat lodes. The consideration was a nominal one.

Tunnel Operations.

Operations were resumed on Monday at the Roosevelt deep drainage tunnel. Work commenced on the cutting of a station in the tunnel at a point west of the El Paso shaft connection, preparatory to driving a crosscut over to the C. K. and N. vein and watercourse. It was this watercourse that, when tapped by Superintendent Bainbridge nearly five years ago, flooded the El Paso mine. The tunnel having failed to encounter the flow expected in the Black Belle course, it has been determined to drive to the C. K. and N. vein. Already, through the churn drill hole connection with the El Paso, the 700 and 800-foot levels of that mine have been recovered and the water has lowered between 75 and 90 feet in the C. K. and N. shaft, 40 feet in the Henry Adney, while the Mary McKinney mine is dry and properties as far east as the Granite, Strong and Stratton's Independence are benefiting from the outlet thus afforded.

The crosscut to the C. K. and N. vein from the tunnel will, it is estimated, be from 500 to 550 feet in length, and the work will be completed, under favorable conditions, within 60 days from date.

The flow reported running from the portal this morning was about 6,000 gallons a minute, and of this amount about 5,000 gallons is pouring from the churn drill hole.

Two Mines Resume.

Operations on company account have been resumed on both the Gold Dollar company's estate on the eastern slope of Beacon hill, and at the main shaft of the Moon Anchor Gold Mining company on Gold hill.

At the Mable M. shaft on the Gold Dollar estate, a modern mine plant has been installed at a cost of $18,000 and for the first time in years extensive development work will be carried on by the company. Seven hundred fifty-two feet of virgin ground has been made available by the deep drainage tunnel, and it is proposed to sink the shaft as the water level lowers. The levels above the eighth or 650-foot level will be operated under the leasing system, and already 20 new leases have been granted by General Manager H. L. Shepherd, thereby insuring the exploitation of the Gold Dollar estate in thorough manner at no cost, but rather at profit to the company from the royalties exacted. In addition the Union Leasing company continues at work on the Husted shaft at the north end of the estate, and is making heavy production.

A powerful plant has also been installed at the main shaft on the Moon Anchor, and miners are engaged in cutting a station at the 1,000-foot level, preparatory to the installation of an air hoist to be used in sinking. With this plant installed sinking is to be resumed and water-level will be attained before it ceases. The upper levels will at the same time be operated under the leasing system.

A lease under favorable working conditions and royalties has been secured by W. R. Trumbach of this district on ground owned by the Jennie Sample Consolidated Mining company on Raven hill and work has commenced. The lessee under the lease conditions must sink ten feet each month during the life of the lease.

Hull City Production.

The production from the Hull City shaft of the Vindicator Consolidated Gold Mining company for December, totaled 50 cars or approximately 1,750 tons of ore with an average value of $25 to the ton.

NEW YORK CURB

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Bay State Gas	.023	.024
Baltic	6	6½
Butte & London	.08	.015
Cactus	.017	.019
Chino	22¾	23
Calaveras	1⅝	1¾
Davis Daly	1½	1⅝
Ely Central	.06	.07
Giroux Cons	6¾	6⅞
Inspiration	8⅞	9
Mason Valley	10	10¼
Ohio Copper	1½	1⅝
Oneco	2	2¼
Ray Cons	18¼	18⅝
Ray Central	2⅛	2¼

EASTERN LIVE STOCK

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 7.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000; no southerns. Market steady; native steers, $5.25@7.00, southern steers, $5.00@6.00; southern cows, $3.00@4.75; native cows and heifers $3.00@6.00, stockers and feeders, $4.25@5.70; bulls, $4.00@5.10, calves, $4.50@8.50, western steers, $4.75@6.25, western cows, $3.00@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000. Market 5 to 10c higher; bulk of sales, $7.95@8.05; heavy, $8.00@8.10; packers and butchers, $7.95@8.10, light, $7.75@8.05.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000. Market steady, muttons, $3.50@4.25; lambs, $5.50@6.35; fed wethers and yearlings, $4.00@5.50; fed western ewes, $3.25@4.00.

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—Wool quiet; territory and western mediums, 21@22c; fine mediums, 17@19c; fine, 12@13c.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 7.—Cash wheat unchanged to 1c higher; No. 2 hard, 94@1.00; No. 3, 93@98c; No. 2 white, $1.02@1.03; No. 3, $1.00@1.02.

Corn unchanged to ½c higher; No. 2 mixed, 43¼@½c; No. 3, 43@¼c; No. 2 white, 43½@¾c; No. 3, 42¾@43½c.

Oats unchanged; No. 2 white, 32@33c, No. 2 mixed, 31@½c.

Rye, No. 2, 76c.

Hay unchanged; choice timothy, $14.00@14.50; choice prairie, $12.00.

Receipts—Wheat, 50 cars.

MIAMI'S RARE TREASURE

From the Indianapolis News.

McGuffey's Third Reader! You remember it and all the other McGuffeys, don't you? You, right this moment, are thinking about the story of the bad boy who went into the forest, and as a joke, cried "The wolf! The wolf!" And when the neighbors came to rescue him he laughed and said it was all a joke. You remember, too, that one day the wolf did come and woe befell the naughty little boy. And you remember "The Inchcape Rock" and the story about the noble dogs that rescued the man lost in the snow, and—oh, you remember that all right. A table that occupies a conspicuous place in the museum of Miami university at Oxford, Ohio, was used by Dr. McGuffey when he compiled the readers that made him famous. Tradition in the old college town of Oxford is that Dr. McGuffey built this table himself. It is octagonal in shape and has eight drawers. The table revolves on a pivot. Dr. McGuffey was for years a professor in Miami university, and while serving in that capacity gathered the material that made up his series of school readers. He read newspapers, magazines, books and everything else that might furnish clippings which would fit his reader ideas.

He had six of the drawers in his revolving desk marked and when he found anything that he thought would be serviceable for a reader he threw it into the drawer marked for that particular reader. When he had obtained a lot of material he invited children of Oxford over to the college to hear him read "pieces." He divided the children into groups, according to age, and when he read something that interested a child of third reader age he would place that piece back in the drawer No. 3. When one of his readings interested a child of fourth reader age the piece would go into drawer No. 4. The same rule applied to all his readers. Finally he had the drawers filled with enough matter to compile the series, and then was born the famous McGuffey readers.

The old desk is one of the treasures of Miami university and cannot be bought. Interesting sums have been offered for it, but the college holds it as a sort of medal of honor applied to its history as an educational institution.

A BRIGHT IDEA

From Pele-Mele.

"How the dickens am I to open my oysters? Ah! Happy thought! I'll yawn; they say it's catching."

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	05¼	06
C. C. Con.	02¾	02½
C. K. & N.	15	18
Dante	04½	05
Dr. Jack Pot	08¾	09
El Paso	86	87
Elkton	74¾	75
Fanny R.	06	07
Findley	06½	07
Gold Dollar Con.	12½	13
Gold Bov.	03	04
Isabella	18¾	18½
Jack Pot	09	10
Lexington	01	02
Mary Cashen	02	..
Mary McKinney	48	50
Moon-Anchor	03½	03⅞
Old Gold	04¼	05
Pharmacist	02¼	03
Portland	100	110
Vindicator	91¾	92
Work	03½	04¼

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	10½	11½
Jerry J.	06	07
U. G. M.	05½	07

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	03⅜	03½
Blue Bell	.005	.01¼
Buckhorn	.0025	..
Des Moines	.003	..
Gould	..	.02½
Keystone	..	.01
Little Bessie	..	.01
Little Puck	.0075	.009
Mary Nevins	05¼	06½
Mtn. Beauty	.01	..
New Haven	..	.005
Raven & B. H.	.01¼	.02
Republic	.007	.009
Requa Savage	03¾	.04
Rose M.	01½	.02
Rose N.	01½	.02
Teutonic	.002	.006

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Blanche	.002	.01
Black Jack	01½	.02
Cable Con.	.0075	.01¼
Colo. G. Camp	.002	.005
Favorite	.001	..
Matoa	..	.02½
Nellie V.	.001	..
O. K.	.003	.005
Olive B.	.006	.0065
Pointer	..	.005
Texas Girl	..	.008

SEPARATE SALES.

C. K. & N., 1,00 at 18; Vindicator, 100 at 92, Banner, 1,000 at 3⅜; Republic, 10,000 at 008, Requa Savage, 2,000 at 4

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	6½	7½
Allouez	37	38½
Arizona Commercial	13⅝	14⅛
Atlantic	4⅞	5
Butte Coalition	18	18½
Cal. & Hecla	520	530
Copper Range	68	68½
Daly West	3⅜	3½
Franklin	9⅛	9½
Granby	39	40
Greene Cananea	6⅝	7
Lake	34⅝	34⅞
Mass	7⅝	8¼
Michigan	3	3¼
Mohawk	45	46
Miami	19½	20
Nevada Cons	18¾	19
North Butte	29	29½
Old Dominion	38	..
Osceola	114	115
Parrott	12	12¼
Quincy	70	71
Shannon	11½	11¾
Superior Copper	39	40
Tamarack	46	48
Trinity	4½	4¾
Superior & Boston	5⅝	6
Superior & Pittsburg	13¼	14¼
Victoria	1¾	2
Wolverine	116	120
United Fruit	189	190
United Verde Ext.	2½	2¾

MONEY AND METALS

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Money on call nominal. Time loans very dull; 60 and 90 days, 3¼@3¾ per cent; three months, 3½@3¾ per cent.

Close. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers bills at 482.50@482.75 for 60 day bills and at 486.50 for demand.

Commercial bills, 482@482¾.

Bar silver, 54⅝c.

Mexican dollars, 45c.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The metal markets were dull and nominal in the absence of cables or exchanges.

Tin, $39.20@39.40.

Lake copper, $13.00@13.25, electrolytic, $12.75@13.00, casting, $12.50@12.75.

Lead: $4.45@4.55.

Spelter, $5.55@5.65.

Iron unchanged.

Not a death from hydrophobia has been recorded in England since 1902.

EASTERN FINANCIAL NEWS BEAR FACTOR

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Unfavorable financial news from the east led to some unloading in wheat today but the market closed ½ higher than last night. An advance of a shade to ¼ was the record for corn; oats were up ⅛@¼ to ¼@⅜ and provisions showed 10 cents decline to 7½ cents advance.

Moderate resting orders to sustain May wheat at $1 proved sufficient to prevent any severe break. There was not a great deal of general selling pressure, although one of the larger professionals threw overboard a good-sized holding. Large offerings in Liverpool from Australia and the Argentine were offset more or less by the fact that primary receipts in this country during the last week had been smaller by half than a year ago. Nevertheless a number of interior mills which have wheat in store were reported selling it out today. As the market approached the close, however, the tone became firm, being influenced by a rumor that 300,000 bushels in one lot here had been ordered loaded out for shipment. The range for May was from 99⅞@100½, with the latest quotation ½@¾ down to 100⅜@½.

Bullish advices regarding the Argentine crop helped corn. May fluctuated from 49¼ to 49⅞ and finished ¼ up to 49¾. The cash market was steady; No. 2 yellow closed at 46¾@47. Local speculators bought oats on a large scale. High and low prices for May were 34⅜@34⅝, with latest figures ⅛ to ¼ up to 34⅝.

Realizing of profits in provisions checked a rising tendency ascribed to advanced quotations for hogs. In the close pork was 7½ higher than last night. Lard had gained 2½ to 5 cents and ribs varied from 10 cents decline to an upward slant of 7½.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open	High	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	100¾	100½	99⅞	100⅜
July	95⅞	96	95⅝	96
Sep.	94⅛	94½	94⅛	94½
Corn—				
May	49⅝	49⅞	49¼	49¾
July	50⅛	50⅝	50⅛	50½
Sep.	51	51⅛	50¾	51¼
Oats—				
May	34⅝	34¾	34⅜	34¾
July	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛
Sep.	33½	33¾	33½	33½
Pork—				
May	19.20	19.25	19.12	19.20

BOND LIST

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask
Atchison General 4's	99⅞	99⅞
Atchison Convertible 5's	108½	109
Baltimore & Ohio 4's	96¼	96¾
C. B. & Q. Joint 4's	95½	95¾
C. B. & Q. Illinois 4's	99⅞	100¼
C. B. & Q. General 4's	97½	98
Central Pacific First 4's	96½	97
C. R. I. & P. Ref. 4's	89¾	89⅞
C. R. I. & P. Coll. Trust 4's	73⅝	73⅞
C. & S. First 4's	96½	96½
D. & R. G. 4's	93½	94¾
Mo. Pac. 4's	76¾	77¼
So. Pac. First Ref. 4's	94½	95
So. Pac. Coll. 4's	..	92¼
So. Railway 4's	76	76⅞
U. P. First 4's	100¾	101
U. P. Con. 4's	104⅛	104¼
U. P. Ref. 4's	97	97½
U. S. Steel Cor. Sink Fd 5's	103¾	103⅞
U. S. 2's reg.	100⅝	101¾
U. S. 2's coupons	100⅝	101⅛
U. S. 3's reg.	102	102⅝
U. S. 3's coupons	102	102⅝
U. S. 4's reg.	116⅛	116¼
U. S. 4's coupons	115½	116⅛
Wabash First 4's	84½	84½
Western Union 4½'s	94⅞	95⅝

COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	14.60	14.67	14.60	14.66
Mar.	14.87	14.95	14.85	14.92
May	15.01	15.08	14.98	15.06
July	15.00	15.07	14.98	15.05
Aug.	14.78	14.78	14.73	14.75

UNUSUALLY STRONG WEEK-END MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—In spite of the closing of a local trust company, or maybe because of it, today's stock market was the most active and strongest of the week. All the prominent issues participated in the advance which for the most part was substantial with special strength in the coalers.

The suspension of the Carnegie Trust banking circles where its more or less precarious condition had been a matter of common knowledge for some time. While the exact facts are not yet available, it will probably be found that today's episode harks back to the panic of 1907.

Other news of the day was of the usual week-end variety, included reports from the commercial agencies and country-wide clearings. Trade in mercantile lines has found much stimulus in the west and southwest by reason of the cold weather and jobbers were quoted as feeling optimistic on the general outlook. Total bank clearings were less by 31 per cent than the same week last year, this city showing a decrease of more than 40 per cent. Such centers as Chicago, New Orleans and Baltimore all reported a marked falling off, while St. Louis alone of the larger cities showed an increase, though very light.

An unusual feature for a Saturday was the smart rise in foreign demand. Sterling advanced to 486.10 on buying of bills by local bankers.

The bank statement was decidedly more favorable than all forecasts with its huge actual loan decrease and of $22,632,000 and cash gain in excess of $10,000,000. Loans of the nonmember banks and trust companies also showed a gratifying decrease.

Government bonds were unchanged on the week. Total sales, par value, $2,386,000.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Open	High	Low.	Close.
Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	58
Am. Beet Sugar	....	....	....	42⅞
Am. Loco.	....	....	....	30¾
Am. Smelter	75	75⅝	74⅞	75½
Am. Car Fndry	52	52½	52	52½
Atchison	102⅜	103⅞	102¼	103¼
Anaconda	39½	40	39½	40
Amal. Copper	64¾	65⅞	64¼	65¼
Brooklyn R. T.	75½	76	75¾	76
B. & O.	108	107¼	106	106⅞
C., M. & St. P.	124⅞	125¾	124¾	125⅜
C., R. I. & P.	29¾	30⅛	29¾	30⅛
do pfd.	60½	61	60½	61
C. & O.	81⅞	82⅞	81⅝	82⅛
Can. Pac.	198¼	198½	198¼	198½
C. & G. W.	22½	22¾	22½	22¾
D. & R. G.	....	....	....	29½
Erie	27¾	28⅛	27¾	28⅛
do 1st pfd.	....	....	....	46¼
G. N. pfd.	125¼	126	125¼	126
G. N. Ore Ctfs	57½	58	57½	58
Gen. Elec.	....	....	....	151¾
Ill. Cen.	133	133¼	133	133¼
K. C. South.	32¾	33	32¾	33
L. & N.	....	....	....	145¼
M. K. & T.	32¾	33	32¾	33
Mex. Cen.	37	37⅛	37	37⅛
Mo. Pac.	48	48	47⅞	47⅞
Nat. Lead	56	56	55¾	56
N. Y. Cen.	111⅛	112⅛	111¼	112⅛
N. & W.	101½	102	101½	102
N. Y. Con. Gas	139¾	141⅞	139¾	141¾
N. Y. O. & W.	42	42	41¾	42
No. Pac.	118⅛	119	117¾	118⅞
Peoples Gas	....	....	....	106½
Penn.	129	129¼	128⅞	129½
Pac. Mail	27½	28	27	28
Reading	163½	156	153¾	155¾
R. I. & S.	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
So. Pacific	26⅝	27½	26¼	27¾
So. Pacific	116¼	116¾	116⅞	116¾
Tenn. Copper	35⅞	37⅛	35⅞	37⅛
Union Pacific	173	174½	173⅛	174¼
U. S. Rubber	35⅝	36½	35⅝	36¼
U. S. Steel	73¾	74⅝	73¾	74⅜
do pfd	117⅞	118¾	117⅞	118¾
Utah Copper	46¾	47	46¾	47
V.-C. Chem.	63	63	62¾	62⅞
Wabash pfd.	24¾	35¼	34¾	35¼
Wis. Cen.	60¼	60¼	60	60
West. Union	75	75	74¾	74¾
A. T. T.	141⅛	141⅝	141⅛	141⅝
Harvester	....	....	....	112
Rubber 1st.	....	....	....	111
C. N. W.	....	....	....	143

Nearly $80,000,000 worth of South African gold was exported in the first six months of 1910.

Start the New Year Right SAVE YOUR MONEY

Can you save $6.00 per month? If you can WE WILL PAY YOU $1.50 FOR EVERY $1.00.

And further, after you show us that you can save WE WILL LOAN YOU $1,000.00 AT 5 PER CENT INTEREST and you can pay it back at the rate of $7.50 per month. We will be pleased to show you how we can do it. Call or write

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